Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 22. VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1895. No. 4

TRILBY PINS

AT

CHALLONER & MITCHELL'S

JEWELERS, - - - 47 Government Street.

RECEIVED TO-DAY AT

THE WESTSIDE

A Large Assortment of

Ladies' Blouse Waists

Latest London and New York Styles.

CLEARANCE SALE of all Summer Goods is continued this week.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

August 7, 1895.

KEEP YOUR ON THIS SPACE

For the Ad. of

SAMUEL SEA, JR.,

who will open in a few days with the Choicest, Newest and Nobbiest stock of GENTS' FURNISHINGS ever imported to the Province, at the stand formerly occupied by HENRY WALLER, on DOUGLAS STREET.

WATCH THIS SPACE! WATCH THIS SPACE!

A First Shipment OF Fall and Winter Goods

Just to hand. I invite inspection of these goods, which comprise the latest patterns and weaves from the Scotch and English markets. Purse Pleasing Prices. Satisfaction guaranteed in every particular.

KINNAIRD, THE CASH TAILOR, 46 JOHNSON STREET.

U D T need 2 C our PRICES. They R yo ur experience not dearly B o

California Roll Butter, 35c.
Evaporated Horse Radish, equal to fresh grated, and no tears shed.
Yosemite and Dixi Hams and Bacon for your breakfast.
Olives in bulk. Fresh Eastern Oysters.
Pumpernickel and Limburger.
Don't forget Olympic Flour makes the pastry, $1.00.
Ind. Coope English Pale Ale, pint bottle at 10c. is a corker.
Fine Wines and Liquors in great variety.

DIXI H. ROSS & CO., 117 Government St.

THE IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT

Prorogued To-Day Till November 18th—Closing Events of the Short Session.

Bank of England Weekly Statement —An Anarchist's Lucky Absent-Mindedness.

London, Sept. 4.—A Berlin dispatch to the Times says the German bi-metallists are making desperate attempts to deprive of its uncomfortable meaning, the statement of A. J. Balfour in the House of Commons, to the effect that an international currency conference would probably not come to any agreement on a ratio value of gold and silver. Dr. Arendt, editor of the organ of the bi-metallists, declares that if Germany continues her policy of indecision, the extreme silver party will arise and demand the free coinage of silver.

The Daily News Vienna correspondent says it is reported from Cracow that a revolutionary conspiracy has been discovered in several parts of Russia. In Moscow dynamite bombs, arms and pamphlets have been seized at the lodgings of several members of the secret league.

Mr. B. F. Raymond, who is thought to be an American, and who registered from Paris, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself with a revolver, at the Grand Hotel, Brighton.

Rustem Pasha, Turkish ambassador to Great Britain, denies the authenticity of the dispatch purporting to be sent by him to the Turkish minister of foreign affairs, in which was given an account of an alleged interview between him and Lord Salisbury, and the secretary of state for foreign affairs, regarding the proposal to obtain control, by an international commission, over Armenian affairs. Rustem Pasha says no such dispatch has ever been written by him.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England, issued to-day, shows the following changes compared with the previous account. Total reserve, increased, £107,000; circulations, increased, £206,000; bullion, increased, £373,697; other securities, increased, £338,000; other deposits, increased, £1,031,000 Public deposits, decreased, £683,000; notes reserve, increased, £190,000; government securities, decreased, £400,000. Proportion of the bank's reserve to its liability, which last week was 60 11 per cent., is 19.88 per cent.

Great damage has been done in the vicinity of Lisbon by hurricanes.

In the House of Commons to-day, replying to a question of Sir Albert Kaye Rollit, member for the south division of Islington, as to whether or not the government were prepared to make representations to the French government with reference to the claims of subjects of Great Britain, which the Malagassy government have refused to recognize, owing to British recognition of the French protectorate over Madagascar, Hon. Mr. Curzon, under secretary for foreign affairs, said he was not aware of the existence of such a refusal, or of any such case as the hon. member described. Mr. Curzon added that this is an inauspicious time for the presentation of claims, while hostilities are in progress in Madagascar.

Paris, Sept. 5.—Le Matin announces to-day that the chamber will, upon reassembling, be asked for an additional credit of 50,000,000 francs on account of the Madagascar expedition.

The House of Commons in response to a summons in the usual form, appeared in the House of Lords to-day, where the royal assent to acts passed during the present session was announced. The decree was then read proroguing parliament until Nov. 18th.

Lyons, France, Sept. 5.—The newspaper, Missions Catholiques, publishes a statement to-day that at the beginning of July the mission and orphanage at Vouney, in China, were attacked by natives and burned. In the riot several Christians were killed.

Paris, Sept. 5.—La Poste, a new paper here, and one that is regarded as reliable in the matter of news, states that a man threw a bomb in front of Rothschild's bank in this city to-day. The bomb did not explode. According to La Poste, when the man was arrested, he declared he had forgotten to attach the fuse to the bomb.

THE KU CHENG MASSACRES.

The Investigation Proceeding Satisfactorily—Leaders Sentenced.

Shanghai, Sept. 5.—The inquiry into the massacre at Ku Cheng is proceeding to the satisfaction of the British and American consuls. There have been a number of important convictions. Among those condemned are some of the ring-leaders in the riot.

A CHANCE FOR MR. OGILVIE

To Redeem His Promise to the Farmers of Manitoba.

Winnipeg, Sept. 5.—Deliveries of new wheat at country points are increasing every day. Yesterday 50,000 bushels wer marketed at various stations along the C. P. R. and N. P. lines. The price paid for best quality was 42 and 43 cents per bushel. Local dealers expect that marketing will be general in about ten days hence, and are now sending out their buyers.

VANCOUVER'S CHIEF OF POLICE.

Ex-Inspector Ward, of Toronto, Selected From Among Many Applicants.

Vancouver, Sept. 5.—At last night's meeting the city council appointed as chief of police, William Ward, who has, until lately, been an inspector of the Toronto police force. Mr. Ward has a fine record as an officer in Toronto, and though well up in years is yet vigorous enough to make an efficient chief. He has a retiring allowance from Toronto of $2.50 per day. There were many applicants for the post of chief here.

NICHOLAS AND NIHLISTS.

The Utmost Care Taken to Prevent a Meeting Between Them.

Berlin, Sept. 5.—The Lokal Anzeiger's correspondent at St. Petersburg confirms the statement, recently published, that in consequence of the activity of the Nihilists, it has been found necessary to guard the Czar's every step as completely as the movements of his father Alexanedr III, who was guarded by the police at the most perilous moments of his reign. The Czarina, whose accouchement is expected in October, is suffering from extreme nervousness in consequence of the danger threatening the Czar.

AN EXPENSIVE FIRE.

Valuable Property Wholly Destroyed at Port Dalhousie.

Port Dalhousie, Ont., Sept. 5.—Fire started last night in the warehouse of A. & W. Muir, in which the steamer St. Magnus, lying in dry dock here, was burned to the water's edge. Captain Becker had to break through a window and slide down a line from the top deck. He was badly burned about the head, arms and feet and it is doubtful whether he will recover.

Muir's building and stock, valued at $40,000, were consumed. The steamer St. Magnus was the property of R. O. & A. B. McKay, Hamilton. Neither the boat nor the building was insured.

THE LABRADOR SEIZURES.

Said to be Due to Breaches of the Customs Laws.

St. Johns, Nfld., Sept. 5.—The government has received advices that the seizures of Newfoundland vessels on Canadian Labrador are due to breaches of the customs rules. One vessel was taken for possessing a wrong clearance. It is not known yet what was the cause in the other cases. The press comment strongly on the proceedings, and public opinion is against the Canadian boat. This is inflamed by the accusations of piracy against the fishermen of that region, recently made by the Canadian newspapers, which are declared here to be totally without foundation. The steamer, with details of the seizure, and with members of the crews of the seized vessels, is due to-morrow, and is anxiously awaited.

The government have opened Tollingate district to provide an assembly seat for Colonial Secretary Bond, the present incumbent having been appointed a magistrate.

—Which is worse, imprisonment for life or a life long disease, like scrofula, for example? The former, certainly, would be preferable were it not that Ayer's Sarsaparilla can always come to the rescue and give the poor sufferer health, strength and happiness.

—Galvanized wire chicken fencing at cut prices. Shore's hardware.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—A white Cook. Apply at New York Hotel. sep5-2t

WANTED — Furnished Cottage. Address A. W., Times office. sep5-1t

WANTED—A good general servant for a small family. Apply Mrs. A. B. Winchester, 115 Humboldt street. sept.5-2t

TO LET—The "Bee Hive" Barber Shop, corner Fort and Broad Streets. The above shop is fully furnished, and to let at a moderate rental. Apply on the premises to Wm. Croft. sep5-tf

LOST—On Saturday evening last, on Michigan street or Birdcage Walk, a heavy pilot cloth overcoat. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to the Times office. sept. 5-1t

JOSHUA DAVIES

AUCTIONEER.

Has received instructions from Thomas Moffat, Esq., to sell at his residence,

NO. 27 HEYWOOD AVENUE,

Beacon Hill Park,

On Tuesday, September 10th, 1895

AT 11 O'CLOCK A.M.

—ALL HIS WELL-KEPT—

Household Furniture,

Carpets, Crockery, Glassware, Etc,

Further particulars on the 8th.

TERMS CASH.

The cottage to rent, apply to Messrs. Lee & Fraser, Trounce Ave., or on the premises.

JOSHUA DAVIES, Auctioneer.

MORE "RETRENCHMENT."

Deputy Minister Lowe Shelved to Make Room for an Older Man.

Export Sheep and Cattle Trade Increasing—The Soo Canal.

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—Surprise is expressed here that the first vessel to get through the Soo lock is a United States tug boat. Special permission had been asked and granted for the passage through the canal of the C. P. R. steamer Manitoba, in advance of the formal opening.

H. Watson, curator of the Canadian section of the Imperial Institute, is in the city. He states that the courts of several provinces in the institute building are not yet complete. The institute authorities desire to secure an adequate representation of the resources of the several provinces, but some of the provincial governments have practically ignored the institute altogether. Mr. Watson hopes that these governments which have been remiss will attend to the matter without delay.

Government has decided to have the approaches to the parliament building laid with ashphalt.

The department of agriculture has received reports that the shipment of cattle and sheep from Montreal this year will be greatly in excess of last.

The contemplated change in the deputy ministership of agriculture will be made during the next few days. Mr. John Lowe retires and his place will be taken by H. H. Smith, the present Dominion lands commissioner at Winnipeg. W. B. Scarth, ex-M.P., will succeed Mr. Smith in the latter office.

Ottawa, Sept. 5.—A. P. Lowe, of the geological department, has returned after having travelled five hundred miles in the interior of Labrador He has been absent since the 1st of May last. For two months it rained all the time, during which he lost one of the party, an Indian, from the floods. Vegetation is stunted in the interior, and what timber there is, is short. There is an abundance of iron ore and copper.

DEBS ENTERTAINS HARDIE

In McHenry County Jail—Athletes Arrive—Capt. Sumner's Trial.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Kier Hardie, the English Socialist, with his traveling companions, Private Secretary Smith, Oscar Neebe and Thomas Morgan were guests of Eugene V. Debs for a few hours at McHenry county jail yesterday.

Amsterdam, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The American Broom and Brush Company, having factories at Amsterdam, N. Y., have advanced the price of brooms 25 cents and 12½ cents per dozen.

New York, Sept. 5.—On the Aurania, arrived to-day, were the two athletic teams from the London Athletic Club and Cambridge University, who have come to contest for international honors with the teams of Yale College and New York Athletic Club. All are in the best of health.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 5.—The trial by court martial of Captain George W. Sumner, of the United States cruiser Columbia, on charges growing out of the investigation just concluded regarding the injuries sustained by the vessel at the Southampton dry dock in July last, was begun at the Brooklyn navy yard this morning. As Captain Sumner has pleaded guilty to the charges preferred it is expected that the trial will be brief.

Seattle, Sept. 5.—Gen. A. V. Kautz died last night. He was on the retired list with the rank of brigadier-general.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 5.—The Hamburg-American steamer Ascanian from Hamburg, via Havre and West Indian ports, went ashore off Cape St. Antonio, Cuba. The Ascanian was ashore four days, and only succeeded in floating off after jettisoning 1700 barrels of cement and other cargo. A survey will be held to determine whether she will make temporary repairs or proceed to Newport and be docked, there being no dock of sufficient capacity to receive her at this port.

FIGHTING THE ELEMENTS.

A British Ship's Experience with Wind, Wave and Blizzard.

San Francisco, Sept. 5.—The British ship Mackrihanish, Captain Saunders, arrived last night, 144 days from Swansea.

Nearly every vessel which has arrived here in the past week has had thrilling battles with the elements but the experience of the Mackrihanish was the worst.

In June she was hove-to for five days off the Horn, during which time heavy seas swept over her from stem to stern, smashing boats and sweeping everything movable into the sea. A tidal wave buried the vessel at one time, filling her decks, and at another time a blizzard froze her rigging and running gear so that the ship was unmanageable. Ice clustered about the vessel in some places to the thickness of two feet, and had to be broken with hammers in order to get at the ropes.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

DURRANT IS INDIFFERENT.

The Accused Shows no Sign of Distress, Indignation or Defiance.

Stands the Severest Strains With a Perfectly Immobile Countenance.

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—The trial of Theodore Durrant for the murder of Blanche Lamont in Emanuel church really began to-day. The court room was crowded to hear the opening statement of District Attorney Barnes. At the request of the defence, all the witnesses in the case were excluded from the room during the address. The defendant listened attentively to the statement of the chief prosecutor. At every point against him alluded to by the district attorney Durrant's brows contracted, and he continually whispered suggestions to his counsel. The defendant's attorneys objected to several statements in the address. They disliked an allusion to the conversation of the school girls who identified Durrant as the man who had walked off with Blanche Lamont. They also objected to an explanation of the reason why Mrs. Leak sat so long at her window on the afternoon when she had seen the murdered girl entering the church with Durrant. The court overruled the second objection, but sustained the first. Though counsel for the defence said that they had been willing to have the Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams cases tried jointly, when the district attorney referred to the finding of Minnie Williams' body the defendant's counsel objected to the introduction of anything relating to the Williams' murder, which, he said, was the basis for a separate action. The court said he would permit reference to the discovery of Minnie Williams' body as an incident leading to the discovery of the body of Blanche Lamont. He said he would not rule as to the merging of the two cases until the question should be presented to him directly.

After outlining the case against Durrant and telling what the prosecution intended to prove, Mr. Barnes concluded as follows: "If we show you these facts; if we show you that Durrant met this ill-fated girl upon the day of her death; that he accompanied her to the church; that he was seen to enter the church with her; that he was seen afterward in the church alone; that Blanche Lamont was never again seen by human eyes from the moment when she entered the portals of Emanuel Baptist church with the defendant; that in the church was found her dead body, her clothes, her school books, showing that she had never been home and that she had gone straight from her school to her death; if we show you, as we confidently expect, that no one but the prisoner could have committed this outrageous and horrible crime, we shall look to you as citizens of the great state whose reputation for justice and the enforcement of the laws we, as its officers, are trying to uphold, to render your verdict that the prisoner at the bar is guilty of murder in the first degree."

At the conclusion of the opening address the opposing counsel and the court held a consultation. Then, at the suggestion of the defendant's attorneys, the court ordered that after recess the jurors, the defendant, the judge and the official stenographer, in charge of the sheriff, visit the scene of the murder in Emanuel Baptist church.

When District Attorney Barnes concluded his address he turned to the prisoner and looked sharply at him. The judge stared at Durrant, the jury stared at him, the sheriff's men and the court room clerks all turned to Durrant. The spectators, and their numbers were the limit of the court room's accommodation, all watched him. For the first time Durrant had heard the evidence against him, and it seemed as if the man must give some sign of distress or indignation or defiance. But never the face of man was more immobile than the face of Theodore Durrant as he looked straight into the district attorney's eyes.

Before the day was over he was put to another test, a strain harder to bear and one that has broken down many men accused of murders. Durrant was taken to the scene of the crimes with which he is charged. He stood in the dusty little room where Minnie Williams was choked and gashed to death, and the spot on which he stood was still dark with the stain of her blood. He was taken up the narrow stairs which he last travelled—if the theory of the crime be true—with his other helpless victim. He stood in the dark, grimy belfry where Blanche Lamont's body lay for ten days until the finding of the other girl's body led to its discovery, and he remained there while the jury which is to say if he lives or dies were shown to all the places where the girl's books and clothes were hidden—and through it all he was unmoved. He brushed the dust from his coat, and when he came back to the light he smiled to the people he knew.

None But Ayer's at the World's Fair.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla enjoys the extraordinary distinction of having been the only blood purifier allowed an exhibit at the World's fair, Chicago. Manufacturers of other sarsaparillas sought by every means to obtain a showing of their goods, but they were all turned away under the application of the rule forbidding the entry of patent medicines and nostrums. The decision of the World's fair authorities in favor of Ayer's Sarsaparilla was in effect as follows: "Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a patent medicine. It does not belong to the list of nostrums. It is here on its merits."

—We draw your attention to our great stock of Carpets. We can suit you. Give us a trial. Weiler Bros. *

HOLMES' HEADLESS VICTIM.

Another Ghastly Piece of Evidence Against This Archfiend.

Philadelphia, Sept. 4.—The decapitated body of B. F. Pietzel, one of the supposed victims of H. H. Holmes, was exhumed from the American Mechanics' cemetery to-day by the coroner's physician. The coffin with its ghastly burden was carried into the tool shed of the cemetery, but the utmost vigilance was maintained to keep the object of exhumation a secret. It was subsequently learned that one of the bones of the leg had been removed from the body and the body reinterred. The dead man's skull was severed from the decomposed body last Sunday under orders from the district attorney.

WARSHIPS FOR JAPAN.

Big Contract Let in Scotland—Mexico's Trade with the Mikado.

London, Sept. 4.—It is stated that the Japanese government has contracted with a ship building firm at Glasgow for the construction of five warships, the cost of which will be nearly £5,000,000.

Yokohama, Sept. 4.—The Osaka Cotton Spinning Company proposes to establish a line of steamers from Japan to ports on the west coast of Mexico for general trade, but chiefly to facilitate the importation of raw cotton into Japan.

ECLIPSES THE EASTERN.

Biggest Steamship in Existence Now Being Built in Belfast.

New York, Sept. 5.—In point of tonnage, speed and other qualities, the steamship Great Eastern, now a rotting hull in the Mersey, will be eclipsed by the new steamship now being built for the Hamburg-American Packet Company, by the Belfast firm of Harland & Wolff. Even the Georgic the big new freighter of the White Star line, will not be able to approach her in any respect.

The new steamer which the Hamburg American line has contracted for will be one of the largest steamers in existence. She will be able to carry a dead weight of 13,000 tons. Her displacement capacity, which will exceed that of the Campania by 15 per cent., is to be 20,000 tons. The measurement capacity of the new steamer will be about 19,000 tons, at the rate of 40 cubic feet per ton. The length of the vessel on the load water line is to be 560 feet, which is two feet longer than the new White Star line freighter Georgic' beam 62 feet, depth of hold 42 feet. The Georgic has a beam of 60 feet and a depth of 40 feet. Her displacement is estimated at 20,166 tons, and her carrying capacity at 12,320 tons.

THE ARMY IS THE ARBITER.

The Emperor's Threat to Kill the Workingmen—A Socialist Joke.

Berlin, Sept. 4.—The Daily News' Berlin dispatch says: The emperor's speech shows that the socialists have almost brought matters to a head. Never before has he so energetically and plainly appealed to the army as the final arbiter in the struggle against social democracy. It is, of course, difficult to discern how far, if at all, the admonitions of the socialistic press have influenced the workmen from keeping aloof from the fetes. It is stated that the minister of the interior at the eleventh hour prohibited the socialistic mass meetings.

Yesterday the Vowaerts, since confiscated by the emperor, published what is so incredible that it seemed a joke, but it appears to be true. In the Emperor William memorial church there is a relief representing Isaac and Rebecca watering camels. The Vowaerts stated that this relief now bears the inscription: "What camels the fathers of our greatest city have been. May 2, 1895," and in the corner the words "No three thousand marks. How shabby." The first is the end of a poem which appeared in the Kladderadatsch when the Berlin town council refused to congratulate Prince Bismarck on his 80th birthday. The second refers to the refusal of the council to contribute to the memorial church fund. The origin of the inscription is a mystery.

THE GREAT GOLD BAROMETER.

$1,000,000 Exported and the Syndicate Covers the Deficiency With $2,000,000.

New York, Sept. 4.—It was quite evident to-day that the Morgan-Belmont bond syndicate expected another large drain on the sub-treasury this week. At the opening of business it was announced that the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company had deposited $2,000,000 in the sub-treasury. No explanation of the deposit was made, but it was generally known that it was for the account of the bond syndicate, and the belief was confirmed later by Washington City advices. This is the second financial institution to come to the aid of the syndicate. The first was the American Exchange National Bank, which deposited $500,000 about a week ago. At that time it was said that a numebr of national banks and financial institutions which had been members of the bond syndicate had agreed to aid Messrs. Morgan & Belmont in their efforts to keep the spirit of the contract with the government to maintain the gold reserve against exports in every way in their power.

The deposit to-day, while it was not included in the net gold reserve, will of necessity maintain the reserve above $100,000,000. The reserve to-day was a trifle in excess of $101,000,000.

The first withdrawal of the week and month was made by Nessiage & Fuller, who notified the treasury officials that they would ship $100,000 in gold on an outgoing steamship. Later in the day Hoadley, Wood & Co. said they would require $1,000,000 in gold for shipment to-morrow, making a total of $1,100,000 ordered during the day.

Notwithstanding the continued gold shipments, the feeling in financial circles concerning the outlook was serene and hopeful. The possibility of the $100,000,000 being encroached upon as soon as the bond syndicate failed to continue to pour gold into the sub-treasury does not seem to be considered. This is due to the expectation that the movement of crops to Europe will before long cause a plentiful supply of commercial bills to be in circulation, and of necessity lower the rate of exchange to a figure which would practically prohibit the shipment of gold.

Washington City, Sept. 4.—The cash balance in the treasury at the close of business to-day was $184,039,150, and the gold reserve $101,229,837.

Washington City, Sept. 4.—The coinage executed at the mints of the United States during August amounted to $4,512,000, as follows: Gold, $3,672,200; silver, $746,000; minor coins, $97,400.

SPECULATION IS STRONGER.

Prices on the Stock Market Have an Upward, Healthy Tone.

New York, Sept. 4.—The Evening Post's special London cablegram says: The tone of the stock markets to-day was generally firm. The impression is growing that Americans are on the eve of a decline in the advance. To-day, however, the buying was attributable almost entirely to New York. Canadian Pacific rose over a dollar, but the other Pacific stocks eased off a little. The excitement in Kaffirs is somewhat subsiding. A strong demand has arisen for all Argentine securities and it is found that there is little stock on the market. Rumors were current that an active South American bank is in trouble, but as it is a purely local affair, no importance attaches to it here.

The stock market to-day opened strong, with improvements in values under the stimulus of fair buying of the international stocks for foreign account. The exceptionally favorable reports of the St. Paul for the fourth week of August was not satisfactorily reflected in its market price. Sugar imparted sympathy to the other industrials by an early advance, based on the unexpected strength of the market for refined sugars resulting in an advance of 1-16 per pound in all grades except Nos. 4 and 5, which were advanced ⅛ per pound. American tobacco opened 1½ per cent. higher but subsequently developed marked weakness, reacting 1¾ per cent. After one o'clock the anthracite coal stock displayed aggressive strength which continued up to the close. The upward movement in this group was more consistent than usual heretofore, as the gains were general and ranged from 1¼ per cent. to 4 per cent., the last in Lackawanna, which had been exceptionally dull yesterday. In coal circles it has been held that a rehabilitation of the anthracite industry would be impossible unless the Reading has been placed on a solvent basis. Sugar was also a strong feature in the late dealings, advancing 1½ per cent. The most important news of the day did not become public until about the close of business, consisting of the deposit by the government bond syndicate of $2,500,000 in gold at the subtreasury to the account of the government. This deposit places the net gold reserve about $500,000 above the $100,000,000 mark. Under the influence of the strength in the stocks above mentioned, the general list became firmer all round.

AMUSEMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

—ONE PERFORMANCE ONLY—

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7TH.

A NOTABLE EVENT

Direct from an Absolute Conquest of New York for an Entire Year.

THE IRRESISTIBLE COMEDY,

TOO MUCH JOHNSON

with the Eminent Author and Comedian,

WILLIAM GILLETTE,

AND

ALL THE ORIGINAL COMPANY.

NOTE—Exactly the same cast and scenic garnishment in every detail will be seen here as characterized this production for

315 NIGHTS IN NEW YORK.

Prices—Orchestra chairs, $1.50; orchestra circle and dress circle, $1.00; gallery, 50c. Sale of seats opens to-morrow (Wednesday) morning at 9 o'clock at Jameson's.

STANLEY PARK ... RACES

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th.

STEEPLE CHASE—1 1-2 miles, open.

FREE FOR ALL TROT—Mile heats, 3 out of 5, to harness.

TWO-YEAR OLD COLTS—1-2 mile heats to harness, 2 out of 3.

Other races may be added.

Entries close Friday, Sept. 6th at 10 a.m. at the track.

Admission, 25 cents.

A number of horses in training will be sold by auction at the track on day of the races.

R. STANLEY,
Drawer 18, Victoria.
sep3-3t

TENDERS WANTED.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Tenders are invited up to the 13th inst., for the purchase of House and Lot (about 53x120 feet), on Amphion Street, known as Lot 18, block 1, map 273, to be sold under power of sale in mortgage registered in the Victoria Land Registry Office in Charge Book, vol. 10, folio 162, No. 11150B. No tender necessarily accepted. Tenders to be sent to A. Davidson, P.O. Box 78, Victoria.

Sept. 3, 1895.

TENDERS.

are invited for the purchase of 2259 acres of land on Pender Island, which will be disposed of cheap.

This island lies on the line of traffic between Victoria and the mainland, about 30 miles from the former. Has wharf and P. O. mail four days in the week.

Tenders received to noon on 10th Sept.

Apply H. J. ROBERTSON,
Times Office.
aug29-tf.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE

The Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Union Colliery Company of British Columbia, Limited Liability, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Victoria, on Wednesday, the second day of October next, at 11 a.m.

Dated Victoria, 31st August, 1895.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.
aug31-td

NOTICE

The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Victoria, on Wednesday, the second day of October next, at 11 a.m.

Dated Victoria, 31st August, 1895.

CHAS. E. POOLEY,
Secretary.
aug31-td

NOTICE.

Take notice that application will be made at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, for a transfer of license to sell wines, spirits and other fermented liquors by retail on the premises known as the Bay View Saloon, situate at the corner of Government and Humboldt Streets, Victoria, from the present holder thereof, John Roberts, to Joseph Heatewood King, of 105 Fisguard Street, Victoria.

Dated the 17th day of July, 1895.

JOHN ROBERTS.
JOSEPH H. KING.
aug10-1m

LIVERPOOL FOR VICTORIA DIRECT.

THE BRITISH SHIP

"HOWTH"

(2166 Tons Register.)

To sail from Liverpool about middle of October, 1895.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to the undersigned, or Balfour, Williamson & Co., Liverpool.

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd.,
Temple Building.
se5-1m

THE BRITISH SHIP

"GLENALVON"

(2146 Tons Register.)

Having been substituted for the "Celtic Queen," previously advertised, will sail from Liverpool for Victoria about the middle of October. Cargo may be engaged and further particulars obtained on application to the undersigned.

R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.

RURAL HOUSE,

Saanichton Station, - V. & S. Railway.

This beautiful and healthy resort is now re-opened under the management of J. J. Gray. The accommodation this hotel affords is equal to any. Persons desiring a few days of quiet rest will find this a most charming retreat. Wines are of the best only.

Victoria Building Society.

The 46th Drawing for an Appropriation, in connection with the above Society, will be held at Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad Street, (opposite View), on Saturday, the 7th September, 1895, at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are in good standing. By order.

A. StG. FLINT, Sec'y.

Shares on hand, which can be taken up by applying to the Secretary, at his office, 18 Broad St. sep3-td

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA

Agricultural and Industrial ASSOCIATION.

Intending Exhibitors in the Art Department must have their exhibits at Mr. Rene Quentin's Studio, 100 Government Street, upstairs, prior to the 14th September, 1895, to admit of the pictures being classified and catalogued.

J. LAMBERTON,
Superintendent.

REPAIRS! REPAIRS!

Alterations, store and office fittings, carpenter work in all its branches. Weather strips for doors and windows.

J. P. BURGESS.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD

(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer

Government Street, Victoria.

THOS. STOREY,

No. 90 Johnson street, VICTORIA, B.C.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.

TERMS REASONABLE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Land Registry Act.

Lot 3 Block XVI; lot 25, block XVIII, lot 12, block XIX; lots 13 and 27, block XX; lot 17, block XXX; lots 20 and 38, block XXXI; lot 29, block XXXIV lot 1, block XXXV; lot 4, block XXXVII; lots 2 and 20, block XXXIX; the easterly 2-3 of lot 21, block XL; lot 13, block XLVIII; lot 2, block L; lot 7, block LI; part of district lot 185, in the city of Vancouver.

A certificate of indefeasible title to the above lots will be issued to James Charles Prevost, guardian of the estate of Reneat Wilfred Pratt, otherwise known as Ernest Pratt, on the 28th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by some person claiming the estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

T. O TOWNLEY,
District Registrar.

Land Registry Office, Vancouver, 24th June, 1895. 3m.

Land Registry Act.

In the Matter of the Application of Peter Steele for a Certificate of Indefeasible Title to the following portions of Sections XXXI and XXXII., Esquimalt District, viz.:

All that piece or parcel of land forming a portion of Section XXXII., Esquimalt District, together known as Lots 20 and 21, according to a survey and plan made by R. Homfray, C. E., and more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at the N. E. corner of said section, thence running westerly along the northern boundary of said section 208 links, thence south 475 links, thence easterly to the eastern boundary of said section, 351 links; thence northward along the said boundary to the point of beginning, 562 links.

Also that piece or parcel of land known as Buckley's Orchard, and forming a portion of Section XXXI. Esquimalt District, more particularly described as follows: To wit: Commencing at a point on the northern boundary of the said section 14 feet six inches distant from the N. E. corner of before mentioned Section XXXII., thence running easterly along the said boundary 400 feet, thence southerly and parallel to the eastern boundary of the first above described piece of land 325 feet, thence at right angles west 350 feet, thence north to the point of beginning, 198 feet.

Also all that piece or parcel of land forming another portion of Section XXXI., Esquimalt District, bounded as follows, viz.: On the west by the last described piece of land known as Buckley's Orchard, on the south by a line drawn from the south easterly corner of said last described piece to the Craigflower road and parallel to the northern boundary of the said Section XXXI., to the eastward by the Craigflower road, and to the northward by the northern boundary of said Section XXXI.

NOTICE is hereby given that a certificate of indefeasible title to the above lands will be issued to Peter Steele on the 30th day of September, 1895, unless in the meantime a valid objection thereto be made to me in writing by a person claiming an estate or interest therein or any part thereof.

S. Y. WOOTTON,
Deputy Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria, June 24, 1895.

CARPETS! CARPETS!! CARPETS!!!

We have just received a splendid range

—OF—

Brussels, Tapestry and Milton Carpets,

the very latest designs and colorings.

—ALSO—

Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, etc, to Match.

NOTE—You cannot do better than select from our immense stock. Every one can see something that will suit both their pocket and taste.

WEILER BROS,

51 to 55 Fort Street.

IN LAVA LANDS.

Notes of the Excursion to Hawaii, by Miss Cameron.

THE KAMEHAMEHA SCHOOLS.

Matters educational in Hawaii are well looked after. The last census of the islands showed 40,000 Hawaiians and half caste Hawaiians out of a total population of 90,000, or about 45 per cent., and all or nearly all of these read and write, and among them maintain half a dozen native newspapers. The Kamehameha schools are endowed institutions founded by Princess Bernice Pauahi Bishop, at Kapalama, a western suburb of Honolulu.

The buildings are of native basaltic lava stone with polished wood interior finish, and are without exception the finest school buildings I have ever seen. They stand in large well-kept grounds, and, being surrounded by velvety lawns and embowered in tropical vines, have none of the architectural stiffness which too often characterizes school buildings.

The schools are free boarding and technical institutions for native children and half castes, and are arranged in three distinct groups—boy's branch, girl's branch and primary department. The day of our arrival in Honolulu we visited the three divisions. The schools were not in session, but we had the privilege of inspecting the buildings. The first we entered was the boy's department, a magnificent edifice. This school is conducted on a military basis, the uniforms, drill, and warlike tactics contributing in no small degree to its popularity. As we walked along the roomy verandah and through the splendidly fitted class room, we thought that the educative influence of such surroundings must be uplifting. The children here taught are not yet perfect, as these extracts from the school records will show: The quotations, I may say, are verbatim copies of entries under the head of "Disorders:"

"J. Kupan—too much boxing in Bishop's hall."

"H. Farn—too much walking round during singing."

"A. Forsyth—Writing and studying lessons during chapel exercises."

"J. Kanka—Profanity in work gang."

"M. Tilton—In town without uniform."

"Wm. Lindsey—"Insulting an officer."

"Christian—"Fooling at lunch."

"S. Amalu—Eating pea-nuts in study hour."

"J. Aea—"No military pants."

"A. Koki—"At wharf to see Australia off without excuse."

Other offences of which the youthful Kanakas were adjudged guilty were:—"Too lazy in the work gang;" "no necktie on;" "very noisy in handling the dishes;" "only one sheet on his bed," "caught smoking;" "barefooted in Bishop's hall;" "egg in school."

We found much food for thought and not a little amusement in reading between these lines. Surely the teacher who condemned the boy for "too much walking round during singing," had never heard of the Peripatetics or followers of Aristotle, who taught while walking around. Doubtless this teacher is of a more modern school. Our sympathy went out toward the "Christian" who had to pay the penalty for "fooling at lunch." Ere he served out his sentence he will properly estimate eating as one of the serious affairs of life, to be entered upon in no light vein. The instructors in this school are for the most part citizens of the United States. We wondered how they could find it in their hearts to chide a pensioner of Kamehameha the Great for "eating peanuts in study hour." They will restrict the little Kanakas in the American luxury of chewing gum next. From the bottom of our hearts did we pity the boy who was punished for having only one sheet on his bed. At a temperature of 80 degrees, I should think he would find that just one too many.

This school boasts a publication, an old copy of which found its way into our hands. An essay in this school paper, under the head of "Our Aim in Work," is worthy transcription here. I quote:

"Rightly considered, it cannot be doubted that the man who is forced by hard necessity to earn his daily bread is better off and a more manly man than he who is condemned to idleness and independence by the unfortunate fact that he was born rich. Any work is better for a man than no work at all; yet it must be admitted that too often the working man labors under the great disadvantage that he is a slave, doing not the work he would like to, or that he believes himself fitted to do; but the work that happens to drop in his way, and must be done if soul and body are to be kept together. It is the indictment of the poor man against our boasted civilization that every atom of his strength and every hour of his time is taken up merely in making both ends meet. He is always making a living, yet never lives. Nevertheless, in spite of the disagreeable associations which work has for us, we are generally ready to welcome Carlyle's gospel of work. We no longer dispise labor as a mark of inferiority. Moreover, although there are far too many non-producers in Hawaii, yet there is one thing that this school can be justly proud of, and that is that her ideal graduate shall be an ideal working man; not an individual ground down into the very dust by Old World royalty and feudalism; but a man whose culture is conscientious training in the arts and sciences of industrial life, supplemented by a keen observation of the things around him; a man whose wealth represents a good eight hours at the mill, farm, factory, or office in his own person; a man whose strength of character enables him when surrounded by the passion of display and social excitment, the rage of speculation, the whirlwind of fast living, to rise up and arrest himself a manly man; a man whose success in life depends far more upon what he has in him than upon his surroundings; a man whose social standing depends upon what he himself is, and what he does. This is the ideal working man our school is trying to turn out."

Leaving the boy's department we visited the preparatory school, and were fortunate in finding a teacher present who took us through the building and courteously furnished us with information. She told us that any child with one drop of Hawaiian blood in his veins is eligible for a place in the school. Tuition, board, clothing, all are free. A prince from Micronesia is a pupil here, but was not visible.

Prince and pauper alike abjure shoes and stockings; after recess they line up on the back veranda and wash their feet in a shiny trough. Each little bed is furnished with a mosquito net, a necessary adjunct to every bed in Honolulu. The nets are everywhere apparent; during our stay we saw them in hotels, in native huts, in reformatories, in railway camps, in schools, in the political prison.

Returning to our hotel we received a pleasant social call from Mr. Logan, editor of the Honolulu Bulletin, and Mr. Archibald Steele, of the Star, who gave us in the brightest and pleasantest manner much late information regarding matters social and political in the islands; and this was but the beginning of many courtesies which during our stay we received at the hands of these gentlemen and their friends.

That night while falling off to sleep under our mosquito netting we had a confused jumble of thoughts about native mat pedlars, gorgeous flowers, new tropical fruits, rice fields, taro patches, kodak views, cacti, mules, steamers, coral reefs, diving boys, ubiquitous lies, women riding astride, school reports, home, dinner and volcanoes. Our last waking thought was a blessing on the man who invented mosquito netting, and to the sad far-away hum of the disappointed insect, we fell into a slumber in which we dreamed that a volcano commenced spouting in the hold of the Miowera, and awoke with that indiscribable relief which follows a night-mare.

AGNES DEANS CAMERON.

STIRRED UP AN ANT HILL.

Emperor William's Sedan Day Speech Has Aroused the Socialists.

London, Sept. 5.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Berlin says that the Social Democrats are resolved to hold meetings throughout the country to consider the Emperor's attitude, and expresses the opinion that there is no doubt that evil days are in store for the Socialists.

A Berlin dispatch to the Daily News says that the articles in the Vorwaerts, the paper confiscated, were submitted to Emperor William, and to the King of Saxony, and that both expressed their disgust with them. The articles appeared on August 17 and September 1. The Vorwaerts continued freely to criticize the Emperor's speech in which he called for the suppression of the Socialists.

BEAT THE WIFE BEATER.

Owen Sound Farmers Flog a Man Who Ill-Treated His Wife.

Owen Sound, Ont., Sept. 5.—A very sensational trial was held here yesterday, which resulted in Samuel Lowry, James H. Howey and others, being committed for trial for assaulting Dr J. H. Brill.

Dr. Brill was married last April and reports were soon current that he was treating his bride with great cruelty. On the night of August 10 a man with a covered buggy called on the doctor and asked him to see a sick woman some miles away. The doctor was driven into the woods, where a number of men were in waiting. He was taken from the buggy, stripped, tied to a tree and given a severe flogging. He was then released and allowed to find his way home as best he could. The parties committed for trial are respectable farmers.

IRISH LAND BILL PASSED.

A Noble Lord's Mean Remarks—Cholera's Progress—Japan's Position.

London, Sept. 4.—In the debate in the House of Lord's to-day on the second reading of the Irish land purchase bill, Viscount Clifton said that the measure appeared to him to be one for the relief of evicted tenants, who, he said, were the scum of their class, and who amused themselves by cutting off the hair of women and shooting old men. He hoped the bill would be rejected.

Baron Halsbury expressed regret that such language should have been employed in the debate. The only question at issue, he said, was in continuing in operation an act which otherwise would expire with the lapse of time. The bill was passed to its third reading.

The House of Lords has passed on the first reading of the bill to remove doubt as to the validity of the act of the Dominion of Canada respecting the deputy speakership of the Canadian senate.

The Vienna correspondent of the Daily News says that cholera is raging at Brousen, and that about forty deaths daily occur from the disease there.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 4.—It is announced that France and Russia will take steps to expedite the evacuation of the Liao-tung peninsula, after trying to induce Japan to accept an indemnity of twenty-five million taels.

—A hacking cough keeps the bronchial tubes in a state of constant irritation, which, if not speedily removed, may lead to chronic bronchitis. No prompter remedy can be found than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Its effect is immediate and the result permanent.

—New line of pocket cutlery just opened at Fox's, 78 Government street. Shaving outfits a specialty, guaranteed.

CANADIAN CHRONICLINGS.

The Premier's Progress—C. P. R. Receipts—Bank du Peuple to Re-Open.

Montreal, Sept. 4.—The traffic for the week ending Aug. 31 on the Canadian Pacific amounted to $538,000; for the same week last year it was $[illegible],000.

The announcement is made that La Banque du Peuple, which suspended recently, will open again for business about Oct. 1. The news is received with great satisfaction, and it is hoped that the losses will be wiped out under careful management.

Ganthier, the murderer of Miss Consigny, was arraigned in the court of Queen's Bench to-day before Judge Wurtele and pleaded not guilty. His counsel applied for a commission to inquire as to his sanity. Judgment was reserved until Saturday. Judge Wurtele remarked that the time had come when a stop must be put to murders in this city. It should not be that a man could go and kill and then immediately feign insanity.

Alexandria, Sept. 4.—The remains of a young man by the name of Norman Ferguson, from Dunvegan, were found on the Canada Atlantic railroad, a short distance west of this place, this morning, badly mutilated.

London, Sept. 4.—Peculiar poisoning cases causing a sensation in London West, have occurred. Miss Minnie L. Rough, 19, and her sister Alice, ate canned salmon for breakfast and during the day got ill, suffering much pain and screaming. The doctor says they were poisoned by canned fish.

The Dominion labor congress at its session in London to-day, condemned the present school system in Canada as unsatisfactory, and the congress will petition the different provincial governments to remedy the evil by introducing free compulsory and non-sectarian schools for all classes.

Winipeg, Sept. 4.—A Battleford, N.W.T., dispatch says Premier Bowell's party arrived there at 5 o'clock yesterday from Edmonton, having driven a distance of 350 miles in seven days. They enjoyed nice weather till the evening previous to their arrival, when a severe hail and thunder storm, with a high wind, overtook them, but they were already camped and suffered no discomfort. They pressed through and visited the Indian reserves at Saddle Lake, Onion Lake, Thunder Child, and Moosomin. They are quartered at the barracks. Last evening a play was given in their honor, followed by a reception and ball. This morning the Premier, Mr. Daly, and Mr. Reed visited the industrial schools, where 135 Indian children are being taught all branches of industry. The party leave for Prince Albert by way of Henrietta and Carleton.

TRADES' UNION CONGRESS.

Sexton's Strong Remarks on the Pauper Alien Question.

Cardiff, Sept. 5.—At the session of the Trades' union congress to-day the parliamentary committee was instructed to urge upon parliament the passage of a bill declaring for the principle of the payment of salaries to members of the House of Commons.

Mr. Sexton, a delegate from Liverpool, in seconding the motion for the adoption of the resolution in favor of prohibiting the landing of pauper aliens, said he wished to include within the scope of the resolution "royal paupers" who arrived without visible means of subsistence, but who soon found them. These, Mr. Sexton said, were men who controlled the empire while poor British taxpayers had no rights at all.

F. S. & C. For All Points on Puget Sound

"F. S. & C." applied to steamer Rosalie means, fast, safe and comfortable. This new steamer leaves Victoria daily at 9 a.m., except Sundays, for Port Townsend and Seattle, arriving at Seattle at 4 p.m., connecting with steamer Flyer daily for Tacoma, and Great Northern trains for all points east and south. Returning—Steamer leaves Seattle at 11:30 p.m. daily, except Sundays, arriving at Victoria at 6:30 a.m. Local and through tickets at Great Northern R.R. office, 75 Government street.

MUNICIPAL.

TO PROPERTY OWNERS.

Tax notices for the year 1895 were posted on the 28th August instant, to those on the Municipal Assessment Roll for the current year.

Anyone who may not receive same in due course will please apply at the post office.

CHAS. KENT,
Collector

City Collector's Office.
Victoria, B. C., Aug. 28, 1895.

NOTICE

Birdcage Walk, between Belleville and Superior Streets, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, Aug. 8th.—tf

NOTICE

Blanchard Street, between Pandora and Chatham Streets, will be closed till further order.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

City Hall, Victoria, Aug. 26, 1895.

NOTICE.

Take notice that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners as a Licensing Court, in and for the City of Victoria, I intend to apply for a transfer of my retail liquor license for the "Nickel Plate" Saloon, Government Street, to Mr. Jacob Hasenfratz, of this city, to be held with respect to the same saloon.

Dated Victoria, B.C., the 2nd August, 1895.

JOHN P. SCHMIDT.

A good Stand-by
In Sickness and Health is
JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF
Always keep some in the house IT STRENGTHENS.

MUNICIPAL

NO. 249.

A BY-LAW

To Amend the Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law.

Wheress it is expedient to amend the Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law, 1894;

Therefore the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. Section 45 of the Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law, 1894, and the forms "C" and "D" in the said section referred to, and contained in the schedule to the said By-Law, are hereby repealed, and the said By-Law shall in all other respects remain in force and be read as if the said section 45 and the said forms "C" and "D" therein referred to had not originally been inserted in the said By-Law.

2. The following Section shall be inserted in lieu of Section 45 so repealed in said By-Law:

"45. Every application for permission to inter the body of any person shall be accompanied by a certificate of a duly qualified medical practitioner setting forth clearly his opinion as to the cause of death."

3. This By-Law may be cited as the Ross Bay Cemetery By-Law, 1894, Amendment By-Law, 1895.

Passed the Municipal Council the 15th day of August, 1895.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council the 19th day of August, 1895.

(L.S.) JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria, on the 19th day of August, A. D. 1895, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law, or any part thereof, quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C.

Proposed Local Improvement.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of the Municipal Act, 1892, and Amending Acts, and By-laws made thereunder, the Corporation of the City of Victoria propose to lay a pavement of wooden blocks upon a concrete foundation on the streets or portions of streets particularly hereunder mentioned, in the City of Victoria, and to assess the cost thereof against the property fronting thereon.

STREETS OR PORTIONS THEREOF PROPOSED SO TO BE PAVED.

View Street, from Broad Street to Douglas Street;

Broad Street, from Fort Street to Yates Street;

Government Street, from Broughton Street to Johnson Street;

Yates Street, from Douglas Street to Wharf Street;

Fort Street, from Government Street to Douglas Street.

ASSESSMENT PROPOSED TO BE LEVIED THEREFOR.

View Street, $7.60 per foot frontage;
Broad Street, $8.60 per foot frontage.
Government Street, $10.50 per foot frontage;
Yates Street, $10.50 per foot frontage;
Fort Street, $11.50 per foot frontage;

divided into ten equal annual payments of interest and sinking fund.

The report of the City Engineer and City Assessor in connection with such proposed improvement and the assessment therefor upon particular lots is open for the inspection of any person at the office of the Assessor, City Hall.

Unless a Petition against such assessment by the owners of the real property, (fronting upon the streets or portions thereof proposed to be so improved), representing at least one half in value thereof, be sent to the said Council within fifteen days after publication of this notice such proposed improvement will be made as aforesaid.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., 21st August, 1895.

NOTICE

Pandora street between Douglas and Blanchard street is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

July 9, 1895.

MUNICIPAL.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that King's Road, between First St. and School alley is closed until further notice.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, Aug. 28, 1895. au2

NOTICE

Menzies Street, between Belleville Street and Superior Street is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

au3-tf

NOTICE

Belleville Street, between McClure Street and Menzies Street, is closed to Public Traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

au5

NOTICE.

Birdcage Walk, between Michigan Street and the east entrance of the Government grounds, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

Victoria, Aug. 29, 1895. au29-tf

$25.00 REWARD.

The above reward is hereby offered for such information as shall lead to the arrest and conviction of any person or persons tampering or interfering in any way with any manhole, ventilator, flush tank, or other part of the sewerage system of the City of Victoria, or causing any impediment or obstruction to the proper and effective operation of any portion of the said system, except when acting under instructions from the City Engineer or Sanitary Officer.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B.C., August 1st, 1895.

$10 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

Notice to Water Consumers.

The attention of consumers of water supplied from the City Water Works is hereby drawn to Sections 12, 20, and 23 of The Water Works Regulation By-Law, 1894, which provides that from the 15th day of April to the 15th day of September, both inclusive, in each year, no consumer of water of the said water works shall use such water for irrigating except on the respective days hereinafter mentioned, namely:

In the North Ward on Mondays and Thursdays.

In the Central Ward on Tuesdays and Fridays.

In the South Ward on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

If water is used for watering lawns or gardens at other than the time hereinbefore mentioned the water will be turned off, and there shall be charged in addition to ordinary rates the sum of fifty cents for each infraction.

The above penalties will be strictly enforced.

JAS. RAYMUR,
Water Commissioner.

Water Commissioner's Office,
14th May, 1895. m17

Notice in Respect to Thistles.

The attention of persons interested is hereby drawn to sections 3 and 5 of the Consolidated Thistle By-Law, which read as follows, viz.:

"3. Every owner, lessee, tenant, occupier, or agent for the owner or lessee, of any land, shall cut or cause to be cut down, all thistles growing upon such land before such thistles have gone to seed or come to flower."

"4. Every person convicted of an infraction of the by-law shall forfeit and pay a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars."

The said persons are also respectfully informed that this is the only notification they will receive in regard to this matter.

By order,

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

Victoria, B. C., June 25th, 1895.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices, corner Broad street and Trounce avenue.

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 103 Johnson street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fingard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
Society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PRIVATE DETECTIVE AGENCY.
Prompt attention given to all business. Communications strictly confidential. Address Box 267, Victoria, B.C. au18-1m

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 172

JEWELERS, ETC.

NICKLE ALARM CLOCKS, 99 CENTS.
S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c., New Main Spring, 75c.; Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years.

SMOKE
GLASSES

For protecting the eyes from bright light and dust from 25 cents to $2.50.
SEE OUR PERFECTED GROUND
Smoke Glasses, the finest produced for weak and sensitive eyes.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort street

FOR SALE

FOR EXCHANGE—Seattle income property for farm or home here. Allan Stevens, People's Market. sep4-2t

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—No. 4 Terrace Avenue, near Oak Bay junction; a seven roomed cottage with bath, conservatory, and all modern improvements, including electric light, lawns, shrubbery, etc., etc. Terms very reasonable. Apply on the premises to P. C. McGregor. sep4-2w

FOR SALE—A cheap farm on the banks of the Koksilah river, consisting of 160 acres; about nine acres cleared; dwelling house, chicken house, barn and sheds; about 3 1-2 miles from McPherson's station; in order to effect a sale price reduced to $1,000. A. W. More & Co., Real Estate Agents, 70 Douglas street.

WANTS.

WANTED—A girl for general housework. Apply after 4 o'clock at 132 Pandora street. sept.4-tf

WANTED—A Lady, middle-aged, as Housekeeper in a gentleman with two little boys. To the right person a good home will be given. References required. Address B. C., Times office. sep2-3t

WANTED—A Girl or Middle-aged Woman, for general house work. Apply 178 Yates Street. au29-tf

WANTED—An honest, active gentleman or lady to travel for reliable established house; salary $780, payable $15 weekly, and expenses; situation permanent; references; enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, 316 Omaha Building, Chicago. aug15-30t

WANTED—Cash customers to buy tools of all kinds. Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson street.

WANTED HELP—Reliable men in every locality (local or travelling) to introduce a new discovery and keep our show cards tacked up on trees, fences and bridges throughout town and country. Steady employment. Commission or salary $65 per month and expenses, and money deposited in any bank when started. For particulars write The World Med. Electric Co., P.O Box 221, London, Ont., Canada. jel7-8m-d&w

TO LET.

TO LET, LEASE OR SELL—The Alderlea Hotel at Duncan's Station, furnished and in full running order. Apply on the premises to the owner, W. Beaumont. 17-1m

TO LET.—Pretty cottage, five rooms and bath. Apply to Skene Lowe, 40 Carr St. may27-tf

MISCELLANEOUS

NEW SCHOOL (on Kindergarten principles), corner Yates St. and Fernwood Road. Mrs. Edwin McNaughton and Mrs. Spofford have opened the above school for the instruction of boys and girls from 3 to 8 years of age. Mrs. McNaughton teaches Froebel's Kindergarten system and Mrs. Spofford conducts primary classes. Particulars on application personally or by letter to the above address.

JOSHUA DAVIES
AUCTIONEER,
Room 7, - Board of Trade Building.

THE TIMES FOR SALE
At the following places in the City:
Sampson's Bookstore,
Corner Douglas and Johnson streets.
Campbell's Cigar Store,
Corner Yates and Government sts.
P. O. Cigar Store,
Corner Courtney and Government sts.
Braund & Co.,
No. 62 Government street.
R. Jamieson,
Next to Post Office.
THE TIMES may be procured at above stores until a late hour each evening.

SEPTEMBER.

S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

The Daily Times.

AWAKE THE N. P.

Manitoba farmers are getting the magnificent price of 42 or 43 cents per bushel for their finest wheat, which is about the same as they secured last season. One advantage they have this year, in that they have much more to sell, but any man can realize for himself what aggravation there is in possessing a grand crop of wheat and being forced to sell it for a beggarly pittance. The people of Manitoba may be forgiven if they recall the boastings offered on behalf of the N. P. last spring, when the price of wheat took its sudden leap. The protectionist shouted, Behold what virtue there is in our fiscal system, which puts the price in Canada so far above that in the United States. It so happened that at the time the farmers of Canada had practically no wheat to sell; they had parted with their crop at the moderate prices which prevailed earlier in the year. If there is power in the N. P. in the price-raising line now is the time when it should be exercised, since wheat-growers have so much to market. The prophets of the N. P. must at present feel somewhat like the prophets of Baal when Elijah taunted them on the top of Mount Carmel. "Peradventure it sleepeth, and must be awaked."

THE ARMED CAMP.

Emperor William does not appear to know against which power the army of which he makes a pet will have to be used first. The strength of France and Russia he can gauge with some accuracy, but the more formidable foe that is growing up within his empire is not so easy to measure. Socialism has been rapidly gaining strength in Germany in recent years, until now it has attained a position from which it can practically bid defiance to the imperial authority itself. No wonder the Kaiser is stung to the quick when such defiance comes in the midst of the fetes celebrating the victories of 1870-71. Still more exasperating is the fact that Socialism has drawn the greater part of its strength from the hardships engendered by the maintenance of the excessive military establishment deemed necessary to preserve the fruits of the war. If the big army has now to be turned on the malcontents at home instead of being used for the glory of the empire and the emperor, the latter may well complain of the bitterness of his cup. Year after year the prediction has been freely offered that Europe cannot long remain an armed camp, as at present, and it is a nice question whether the prophesy is to be fulfilled by an international outbreak or a practical rebellion of the suffering taxpayers in one or other of the individual countries. Italy is already taxed to death, and the rapid increase of the malcontents in Germany points to an approaching crisis there. France is murmuring least of all those concerned, and perhaps the French may be able yet to secure their longed-for revenge without the bitter struggle which has for so many years appeared in prospect.

Deputy Minister of Agriculture Lowe is superannuated to make way for H. H. Smith, who will in turn be succeeded by W. E. Scarth, as Dominion land commissioner at Winnipeg. Thus one of the disappointed aspirants for the Manitoba governorship will be provided for, and the other, A. W. Ross, M.P., will probably be placated by an appointment to the Winnipeg collectorship of customs.

Halifax Echo: Under free trade the English factories seem to be having a hard time of it! The Bradford textile establishments are overworked, and New York reports say advances in prices from 25 to 50 per cent. are not uncommon, while many orders for the United States cannot be filled till January, and for some lines till March next. Free trade doesn't allow the artisans to get out of practice.

THE CAREER OF STOKES.

The Man Who Was Hanged by Commandant Lothaire.

The latest newspapers from London contain a half dozen lines about the hanging of a white man in Central Africa. He is the first white man to meet that ignomious fate in that region. His name was Stokes, and he has had a remarkable career, to which the English newspapers made no reference. Stokes was one of the first missionaries who were sent to the Victoria Nyanza. In the course of a few years he thought he saw a chance to make a fortune in Africa, and he abandoned the missionary field. The growth of his influence was remarkably rapid and was owing to his knowledge of the country and the great success of his business enterprises. It was due to Stokes far more than to any other man that Mwanga, the fugitive king of Uganda, was able to regain his throne. He has now been hanged in the northeast corner of the Congo Free State by an officer of the state, and the dispatch from Zanzibar says the affair is creating great excitement there.

The cable dispatch from Zanzibar is confirmed by another dispatch from Brussels telling of recent events in the Congo state. It appears that when Capt. Dhanis, who drove the Arabs of the Upper Congo across Lake Tanganyika and out of the Congo State, came home on leave of absence, Commander Lothaire succeeded him in command of the troops. Marching north down the Congo, he caught and executed Chief Kibonge, who was mainly responsible for the murder of Emin Pasha. At the same time he learned that a white man had been selling guns and powder to the Arab slavers and to Kibonge. Later he caught this white man on the Ituri river. He proved to be the trader Stokes. A court martial was organized to try him, and he was found guilty and hanged. The Ituri is in the northeast part of the state. The region was another centre of Arab slave raiding and Lothaire must have gone there to put an end to the Arab slave trade in that quarter, just as Dhanis had so much further south.

Fifteen or sixteen years ago Stokes was sent to Uganda by the Church Missionary Society of England, and for several years he was one of the most attentive of the pioneer missionaries in that country. All reports of his work were to his credit. He seemed to have an unusual faculty for winning the favor of the natives and for keeping missionary enterprises moving. He was believed to be a man of exemplary character and Christian zeal. He had far more push and executive ability than any of his comrades except Alexander Mackay, and was therefore more prominent than most of them in the history of the early struggles of the Uganda missions.

Everybody who kept track of this enterprise was much surprised ten or eleven years ago to hear that Stokes had suddenly left the missionary service and embarked in business on his own account as a trader. He seemed at the same time to have abandoned all the high principles he had professed and was willing to do anything to make money. His business was to take anything from the coast to the lake region that he could exchange for ivory. His principal trade goods were guns and powder, because they were what the natives most eagerly craved. His business was regarded as nefarious but he developed it to large proportions before the prohibition of the gun and powder trade with the natives was established. It is said that he has since secretly carried on the trade on a large scale in spite of the prohibition.

He had some connection with big Indian traders on the Zanziba coast, but nobody seems to know just what it was. It is probable that a large part of his original capital was loaned by them, and they, of course, shared in the profits.

Some years ago he sent into the interior a caravan of 2,000 porters. It was said at the time to be the largest trading caravan ever seen in tropical Africa with the exception of one party sent to the coast by Tippu Tib.

In 1888 the cruel King of Uganda, Mwanga, was driven from his throne by the Mohammedan element in his country dominated by the Arab traders. As long as they were supreme Stokes could do no more trading in Uganda. The fact was widely published in the following year that Stokes was really the man who put Mwanga back upon the throne and enabled the missionaries to return to Uganda. Mwanga's native supporters were mostly massed in the Buddu district, and it was Stokes' guns and powder that enabled them to win the day.

The missionaries have been very much ashamed of Stokes, and have had but little to say about him for years.

During the year when nothing was heard from Stanley, who was on his Emin relief expedition, and there were many reports of his death, Stokes kept men in Uganda instructed to bring news of the explorer to the coast by forced marches. He withdrew the men, however, just before Stanley reappeared.

The crime of which he was said to be guilty, and for which he was put to death, is of the most despicable character. He was found guilty of supplying munitions of war to the Arabs with which to fight his own race. The whites have been at war with the Arabs simply because they persisted in raiding for slaves, a murderous business which all civilized nations declared, at the Brussels conference, must be suppressed.—New York Sun.

—Do not wear impermeable and tight-fitting hats that constrict the blood vessels of the scalp. Use Hall's Hair Renewer occasionally, and you will not be bald.

—The best assortment of pocket cutlery at Shore's hardware, 57 Johnson.

THE COWICHAN ELECTION.

The Candidates Hold a Meeting at Duncan's to Discuss Matters.

Candidates' Views on the Redistribution Act, Roads and Other Matters.

Duncan's, Sept. 5.—The agricultural hall at Duncan's was comfortably filled last evening to listen to the candidates, R. B. Halhed, of Shawnigan, and Geo. A. Huff, of Alberni, express their views on the political issues of the day. E. Musgrave, J. P., occupied the chair.

R. B. Halhed was well received. He appeared before the people of Duncan's for the first time. He said he came forward as a candidate at the request of a number of the electors to endeavor to retain both members for Cowichan. It was the desire of the Mainland to reduce the number of members for the Island by giving only one member to Cowichan and if Alberni secured a member in the present contest, the two districts would in all probability be separated with one member for each. He thought it the duty of the people of Cowichan to vote to retain the two members here, so that they might have the same power as they always had. He was seeking election as a supporter of the government but not a blind supporter. He thought the boundaries of the districts should be more clearly defined and some definite plan adopted for the expenditure of road appropriations. Every district had a different system and all were working unsatisfactorily. It would be his endeavor, if elected, to secure an appropriation to put the Cowichan river in such a shape that logs might be floated down. Although not a politician, he would act in a straightforward manner, and, if returned, would make himself conversant with the wants of the constituency.

Questions came thick and fast from all parts of the building ranging from the building of the Canada Western to the appointment of a British Columbia agent at London.

Mr. Halhed in reply said he would be in favor of building the Canada Western and making Victoria the terminus. He was also in favor of the government granting bonuses to creameries and fruit canneries to enable the farmers to compete with the farmers of Manitoba, who were assisted by that government. He was not prepared to answer the question whether he would support the retention of Mr. Vernon in the London office at his present salary. He was in favor of parliament buildings being erected at Victoria and thought government officials were not too well paid for good conscientious work.

A voice—How about the registrars; were they well paid? (Loud laughter.)

Mr. Halhed was not in favor of separate schools. He would be always pleased to meet the people to obtain their views in road matters.

James Dougan, of Cobble Hill, thought Mr. Halhed negligent as a member of the advisory board who dealt with road matters. If he were seeking for legislative honors he ought to have a policy to lay before the people and have some definite views on the road question. When Mr. Dougan had lodged complaints against the government agent, with the government for his mismanagement of public money, they were referred back to the agent who did the wrong. He believed we had too much government, and the money was spent merely in paying officials. It was a mistake to set up one part of the constituency against another. South Cowichan should not be pitted against Alberni. Mr. Halhed's views on the road question were such that he hoped he would never get to the house. If he had the spirit of a proper representative, he would seek to redress wrongs committed in road work and not leave them as they were.

Mr. Halhed in reply thought no one wanted the changes upon the roads spoken of by Mr. Dougan but himself, and he would endeavor to carry out the wishes of no single individual, but rather what suited the majority of the people.

Mr. Evans asked Mr. Halhed if he thought it necessary to have two policemen at Duncan's. His reply was that it was a matter for the superintendent of police to deal with and as he had the power he might remove one or both from Duncan's if he saw fit to do so.

Mr. Huff on coming forward was greeted with applause. He said that he had spoken before at Duncan's and had then expressed his views on the political issues of the day. He thought it manifestly unfair, and contrary to the spirit of British fair play, which he believed actuated the electors of Cowichan, that he should have defeated Mr. Woods at the polls, but his election was denied him and it was at a heavy cost that he won his case in court. He was again being opposed, not by his former opponent, but by a new man. He left the matter in the hands of the electors, and, if they acted as he believed they would, in a spirit of fairness, he had nothing to fear as to the result.

A. Blythe moved that Mr. Halhed was a fit and proper person to represent them in parliament.

J. Rogers, in seconding the motion, said it had been his intention to come forward as a candidate, but seeing that Mr. Halhed had taken the field he would support him. He considered the redistribution bill a mistake, and he thought that by entering a vigorous protest against it in the shape of a solid vote against Alberni, the government would then see fit to amend it. Alberni might be taken in with North Nanaimo and Cowichan extended further north.

John Evans thought it unfair to both candidates that an open vote should be taken, and as the matter had to be decided at the polls he did not see the value of doing so. The motion was then put, 18 voting for it, the rest not expressing any opinion in the matter.

After a vote of thanks to the chair, the meeting adjourned.

PRELIMINARY.
HIGHLY
IMPORTANT SALE
of Superb Oak and Walnut Furniture, Glassware, Chinaware, Oil Paintings, Rare Steel Engravings, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Upholstered Easy Chairs, Bed Lounges, etc., etc.
By Messrs. H. Cuthbert & Co'y
Real Estate, Furniture and Farm Stock Auctioneers, in their well-appointed salesrooms, where it has been removed for convenience of sale
On TUESDAY, Sept. 10, at 2 p.m.
Full particulars Friday morning.
This will be the most important sale of Furniture held in this city this year. Terms cash.
HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Leading Auctioneers.

LONDON'S WATER SUPPLY.

An Enormous Quantity Consumed by the Great Metropolis.

The whole of Greater London, covering an area of about 690 miles, is supplied by these organizations, whose powers and districts are defined by law. The six Thames companies are allowed to draw a maximum supply of 120,000,000 gallons of water a day; the East London is allowed to take 33,000,000 gallons, and the New River, 22,500,000 gallons a day from the Lea; the rest comes from the chalk wells; there is also, however, a supplementary supply drawn by several companies from the gravel beds by the side of the Thames, and in time of flood or drought this natural store is very useful. In March, last year, 180,000,000 gallons of filtered water were required every day for the supply of London, which gave an average of about 33 gallons to each person in the area of supply, for drinking, domestic and trade purposes.

But in March last the consumption had increased so greatly that the daily total was 220,000,000 gallons, or 40 gallons per head. Every drop of the water has been carefully purified, with the exception of that from the wells. For this purpose the companies have 114 filter beds, covering 117½ acres. Every company, except the Kent has storage reservoirs for unfiltered water, covering 474½ acres, and holding about 1,280,000,000 gallons, and 60 filtered water reservoirs holding 217,000,000 gallons. That is to say, if every source of supply were cut off, London would have enough water in store for a little more than a week.

The pumping operations represent an enormous expenditure of force. The Southwark company, for instance, pumps 12,000,000 gallons every day a distance of 18 miles to Nunhead, with a rise of 215 feet, for distribution thence to the other parts of the district. The pipes, too, are often enormous in size, some of the tunnels being nine feet in diameter. As for the length there are in London 5000 miles of water pipes, on which there are some 27,625 hydrants. It is hard to gain from mere figures an adequate conception of the extent of London's water supply, but the enormous stream of water flows steadily into the houses—over 800,000 of them—day after day, carefully filtered and purified; and the system contrasts curiously with the old New River water carts and Chelsea's wooden pipes.—Chambers' Journal.

QUEER PARADOXES.

Some Misfortunes Which Have Brought Fortunes in the End.

It is just as well to be optimistic when possible. As a set-off against the gloomy assertion that "misfortunes never come singly," one of the queerest paradoxes that could occur in the human experience is that embodied in the case of persons, who, suddenly overtaken by misfortune, find that the reverse is actually the means whereby they came into possession of wealth which they certainly would never otherwise have dreamed. Of this there are plenty of instances. They may not all be as curious as the following, but many of them are strongly tinged with romance.

The very striking case in point was that of a pretty Welsh girl who some time back was heartlessly jilted by her lover on the eve of marriage. She was induced to sue him for damages at law. With its combination of the humorous and romantic, the proceedings would have made the basis of a capital melodrama.

For the defence it was urged that she had flirted with other men; but, by the merest chance, a letter written by the defendant to a friend was found and produced at the trial with startling consequences. In it he remarked that he was about to terminate the courtship, as there were "no signs of the gold business ever becoming a fact." Asked what this might mean, it transpired that superstition on some matters had always run in the defendant's family, and that he had dreamed a dream which led him to think that a marriage with the plaintiff would be taken to his worldly advantage. On three consecutive nights this dream had come to him, and the substance of it was that the plaintiff's father—a farmer, who owned two fields—had found behind one of them wealth in the shape of a rich seam of coal. He further confessed to having made several secret and abortive attempts to find out the whereabouts of the gold, but that, as time went by, he had grown to the conclusion of Mark Twain, dreaming his dream had found him, [illegible] wasn't no coal at all." Accordingly his love for the girl grew less, and finally dwindled to nothing—for which, and more of faithlessness he paid the tight penalty of £50.

The curious part of the affair, however, lay in the sequel. As a matter of fact, the farmer had never suspected that his field covered a seam of coal, but the circumstances of the triple dream impressed him so now that he commenced operations. It might hardly be credited, but he found the queer premonition verified to an extent that brought him and his daughter a small fortune. It may be surmised that the ex-lover regretted his hasty act very the affair.—Tit-Bits.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Bird Bread

Will keep your songbirds healthy. For sale by

C. H. BOWES,

....Prescription Druggist,

100 Government street, next door to Hall & Gospel's office.

LOCAL NEWS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The steamer Umatilla arrived from San Francisco last evening. She brought up 102 passengers from Victoria and Sound ports and 100 tons of freight for local merchants.

—W. J. Barber, an habitual inebriate, given a chance to leave town a week ago by Magistrate Macrae, failed to appear in police court this morning when his name was called, and it is presumed that he took the chance offered him.

—The sewing committee of the Y. W. C. A. will meet at the rooms in Johnson street on Friday, Sept. 6, at 2:30 p.m. During the summer the meetings of the committee have been suspended, but it is hoped that there will be a full attendance on Friday.

—Court Vancouver, A. O. F., will pay a fraternal visit to Court Robin Hood, Victoria West, this evening. The members of the former will meet at their lodge room and proceed in a body to Victoria West. A good entertainment will be provided.

—Several hundred invitations have been issued by the Victoria Wheelmen's Club for the concert to be given to-night in the parlors of the Oak Bay Hotel. At the conclusion of the concert cars will leave the Oak Bay terminus for all parts of the city.

—Mr. H. M. Grahame, acting consul for France, received notification yesterday that Mr. M. A. de Kleczkowski, consul-General for France in Canada, would be here about Sept. 10 or 12, to remain a week. He left Montreal for the west as a member of Lieut.-Governor Chapleau's party.

—The steamer Walla Walla sails this evening for San Francisco. The cabin passengers booked from Victoria are. J. A. Rithet, E. Rithet, Miss Urquhart, Mrs. Urquhart, Mrs. Bole and child, D. H. Urquhart and wife, Miss Patton, Miss A. Hart, G H. Johnson and wife, A. J. McLellan, Geo. P. Gott, J. C. Brown, John Bell and wife, and A. Lindsay.

—Chin Fook Gue, a Chinese cook, swore to an information this morning charging Ham Chu with assault. Gue had the usual plaster of dry blood on his head as an exhibit to show the enormity of the offence when he appeared before Magistrate Macrae and swore to the information. It will very likely be Monday before the case is heard. The assault grew out of some trouble in Chinatown last night.

—The Methodists of Victoria West have made arrangements for holding another camp meeting, to commence on Tuesday, the 10th inst., at Duncan's. It will continue about a week. Rev. S. Cleaver, and a committee will direct the meetings, and give attention to the comforts for those attending. Many details have been arranged as to meals for visitors and other accommodation. The promoters hope there will be a large attendance. Particulars are to be given in advertisements in the papers to-morrow.

—There was a very good attendance at the band concert and garden party given last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Smith, 36 Superior street, under the auspices of the Ladies' Auxiliary of Jubilee Hospital, and the affair passed off very pleasantly. The house and garden, both of which were thrown open to the guests, were handsomely decorated. Refreshments were served in the dining room and everything possible done to entertain the visitors. The B. C. R. G. A. band under leader Finn played an excellent programme.

—Following is the complete programme of the benefit to be tendered to Mrs. Lang to-morrow evening by the members of the Juvenile Opera Company: Tambourine chorus, Juvenile Opera company; song, Flossie Jackson; song and dance, Mabel Casad, Celia Tugwell and Emma Casad; duet, Lily Lyons and Tony Penketh; recitation, Emma Casad; song, Sammy Johnson; club swinging, Tom Furnival; solo, little May Wolff; duet Emma Johnson and Percy Thomas; Spanish cross dance, C. Tugwell, E. St Clair, E. Casad and M. King; selection, the "little four;" recitation, Irene Ure; sailor's hornpipe, Senorita Juanita Davis; and trio, solo and chorus, the company.

—The officers of H. M. S. Nymphe are still engaged in making a survey of the outer harbor.

—The alarm for a fire last evening was for a chimney fire in the house of Mr. White, James Bay. The damage was trivial.

—The Dominion government steamer Quadra returned from Race Rocks last evening and leaves in the morning for Cape Beale with supplies for the light house.

—Sequa will lecture on Hawaii on Monday evening next in A. O. U. W. hall, and having been in Honolulu during the prevalence of martial law he will be able to speak from reliable information.

—G. White writes to the Times as follows: "I wish the police of Victoria would do something to put a stop to a disturbance caused by a crowd of boys who gather around the corner of Blanchard and View streets every night, and tease a couple of old men."

—Agent Blackwood of the N. P. railroad has been advised by Assistant General Passenger Agent Charleton that a rate of $90.20 for the round trip to the Grand Army encampment at Louisville has been made. Tickets will be on sale for three days from to-day, and the final limit is October 6.

—The American steam yacht Eleanor will leave here on Saturday for Portland. At the latter city Mr. Slater and the guests will take the Southern Pacific to San Francisco, where they will refom the Eleanor. The members of the party have greatly enjoyed their stay here.

—The ladies of the Friendly Help Society desire to publicly express their thanks to Mrs Thomas Earle for the donation of a sewing machine for a poor widow who desires to earn her living by sewing. The society only made the want public yesterday, and the request was met at once.

—The O. R. & N. Company's steamer Lebanon, due here from the Orient on October 22nd, will make a trip to Honolulu via Portland. This will be the only steamer to make a trip between Victoria and Honolulu during October, the Canadian-Australian company having been unable to secure a steamer to replace the Warrimoo, which is to be docked at Sydney.

—The social dance given last night by the Uniform Rank K. of P. at Castle Hall was a most enjoyable affair in every respect. There were about 70 couples there, and the merry dance was kept up until 2 o'clock this morning. The music was by Richardson's orchestra and was very good. At midnight a nice repast was served. A jolly spirit prevailed all evening, and the affair was enjoyed by everyone present.

—The anniversary services in connection with the Centennial Methodist church, Gorge Road, on Sunday next are likely to be specially attractive. The Rev. R. H. Maitland, of Nanaimo, will occupy the pulpit both morning and evening. Mr. R. Spice, who is so well and favorably known to the musical public of Toronto and Vancouver and who has recently been connected with the Homer and Princess street choirs of Vancouver, has been engaged to assist in the musical part of the service. Tuesday evening the anniversary tea will be held. The ladies are making great preparations for a large attendance. Ticket sellers report great success and everything points to an enjoyable time.

—William Gillette and his much talked of curiosity-arousing titled comedy "Too Much Johnson," with all the original company which characterized its triumphant success last season in New York city, will be the attraction at the Victoria theatre on Saturday evening next. "Too Much Johnson" is said to be fashioned in Mr. Gillette's style, and filled up with many brilliant things. This is no more than should be looked for from the man who collaborated with Mrs. Burnett in "Esmeralda," who adapted "The Private Secretary" in its most popular English form, and evolved "Held by the Enemy" from his own brain. He has sought to make "Too Much Johnson" interesting, not only from the standpoint of the story-teller, but he has aimed at character depiction, and there are half a dozen strong drawn types in the comedy. The scenic surroundings are picturesque, and the company, the original one, intact, the principals being William Gillette, Ralph Delmore, Charles J. Bell, Robert Hickman, Charles Reed, Maud Haslam, Kate Meek, Loraine Dreux, Ben Hendricks, Cecil Lauriel and others.

—Christopher Moody, a watchmaker, formerly of Calgary, was arrested here yesterday by Constable Walker for stealing, on a telegram from Calgary, and is held awaiting the action of the authorities of that place. The nature of the offence is not known to a certainty, but it is believed that Moody brought with him a lot of watches left with him to be repaired. The instructions for his arrest came by wire from Inspector Woods of the Mounted Police, to Chief Sheppard, and simply gave a description of the man and requested his arrest. It was added that the warrant was at Kamloops, where Moody and his family stopped on their way west. Moody and his wife protest that there was no intention to steal, and that the watches were brought only because no arrangement could be made to leave them. Chief Sheppard received a wire to-day asking if he could send Moody to Kamloops, where Sergeant Otis, of the Mounted Police, is with the warrant, and he replied that the warrant would have to come here.

—Cures a cough. Adams' Licorice Tutti Frutti. Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

BAKING AND BREAD.

Conditions of the Competition During Exhibition Week.

Competitors in class 217 must use Victoria Rolling Mills flour, bake the bread at home and have it delivered at the exhibition not later than 9 a.m. Monday, 16th instant.

Competitors in class 216 can use any brand of Canadian flour, can prepare the dough at home, but the baking must be done at the exhibition. Each contestant will be notified of the day and hour.

Competitors in class 218 must use Columbia Rolling Mills flour. To secure the carrying out of this condition each competitor will receive a sufficient quantity of this brand of flour on application. The dough can be prepared at home, but the baking must be done at the exhibition. Each contestant will be notified of the day and hour.

Entries must be made and in the hands of the secretary not later than Friday, Sept. 13, 1895.

OFFICERS BRUTALLY BEATEN.

Aged Constable Carter and Constable Clayards Attacked.

Constables Carter and Clayards, of the city police, were brutally assaulted by John Meyler and William Hall, two bluejackets from H. M. S. Wild Swan, on Government street at 9:45 o'clock last night. The struggle was an uneven one, Constable Carter being an aged and not over strong man. A crowd of over two hundred people stood by and saw the aged officer thrown and knocked down repeatedly and kicked in the face, head and body by Hall, yet one man only, Fred. Richardson, the well known singer, had the manhood to interfere. Others did try to interfere, but bullies in the crowd kept them back. Constable Clayards had a desperate struggle with Meyler and was badly cut and bruised, but managed to land his man in jail. Both repeatedly called for assistance, the sailors being more than a match for them, but their calls fell upon unheeding ears. Hall, who was recently arrested for breaking the window at Erskine's shoe store, and Meyler created a disturbance at Trilby music hall and were induced by the officers and some of the employes of the place to leave. The officers tried to get them to go to Esquimalt, but they became abusive, and finally on Government street used indecent language. Constable Clayards placed Meyers under arrest and then the attack began, as described above. Hall managed to escape, but was arrested at Esquimalt at 6:30 o'clock this morning by Constable Gilchrist.

The two were given a preliminary hearing on a charge of aggravated assault before Magistrate Macrae this morning. The constables appeared in court in a badly battered up condition. Mr. Carter's face was bruised and blackened from the kicks Hall gave him. His body was also badly bruised. Mr. Clayards had a very bad black eye. The evidence was clear and conclusive, and all the accused had to say was that they were drunk and remembered nothing. They were committed for trial. Both have very poor characters in the service.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday an application was made before the chief justice by Mr. Aikman on behalf of the Chinese interpreter Lee Mong Kow, who wished to be made guardian of Choy Wan, a twelve-year-old Chinese girl. Lee Mong Kow alleges that he obtained the girl from her mother in China and she has acted as a nurse in his family since June, 1894, until Tuesday, when out on an errand she went to the Refuge Home and remained there. At the Refuge Home it was stated that the girl came there crying and asked for shelter, saying she was a slave in China and had been bought by Mong Kow's friend from her mistress and that since she had been in Mong Kow's family his mother had ill-used her. The order was signed this morning and Mong Kow, accompanied by Mr. J. A. Aikman and Chief of Police Sheppard, at once proceeded to the Home and demanded the girl; at the request of Miss Bowes Mr. Aikman consented to await until Mr. Fell was notified, and he on getting the notice at once sought Chief Justice Davie, who granted him leave to move against the guardianship order. On the strength of this Choy Wan will remain at the Home until after the argument, which takes place at 2 o'clock to-morrow.

—Ald. John Hall visited the lakes this morning and inspected the work being done there on the filter beds. He says the new steam plant is being installed and the work of pumping will begin at once. A force of men numbering 15 began work this morning clearing round Elk lake on the lines suggested by Water Commissioner Raymur. They are employed by the corporation.

—Nothing has been heard to-day from the provincial officers who are hunting for J. C. Prevost, the missing registrar. Sergeant Langley is patrolling the coast of San Juan Island with the government launch and Officer McKenna is following Prevost's tracks from Port Townsend. It is hardly possible that Prevost can escape and news of his arrest is expected at any time.

—The fire at Beaver lake on Tuesday night burned to within ten feet of the trestle under the water main. It was checked there by the men who were fighting it.

—The N. P. R. steamship Tacoma was sighted 15 miles east of Carmanah Point shortly before 4 o'clock this afternoon.

—H. M. S. Hyacinth leaves on Sunday for England to go out of commission.

EVOLUTION IN MEN'S SUITS.

Yes there are other Suit bargains, but there is only one such as Our

HALF PRICE SALE

of broken lots of Men's Suits, one and two of a kind, sizes 36 to 42 We are selling scores and scores of these suits daily. This line comprises values ranging from $8 to $18. You have the pick of the lot at

HALF PRICE.

CAMERON, 55 Johnson Street.

Pratt's Best Oil (per can) - - - - $1.50
Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour (per sack) - 1.25
Oolong Tea (very choice Formosa) per lb. .50
Coffee, choicest fresh ground - - - - 40
Finnan Haddie (per can) - - - - - 20

Hardress Clarke, Yates Street, Cor. Douglas.

VICTORIA MARKETS.

Retail Quotations for Farmers' Produce Carefully Corrected.

Victoria is just at present being made a sort of slaughter market for the fruits of Chilliwack and vicinity, and it is working sad havoc with prices. The surplus fruits are shipped here and sacrificed at any price when nothing else can be done with them. Island pears are not doing any better than 2 and 3 cents a pound, while plums remain between 1 and 3 cents. Island apples sell at 3 and 4 cents per pound. Apricots, nectarines and California tomatoes are all out of market.

There is no change as to butter, eggs and potatoes over the conditions given last week. Prices remain just the same.

Flours have not gone any lower, but some of the grocers who have been selling them at the highest prevailing rates have lowered their prices a little. The end of war on rates does not at present seem very close.

Meats, live stock, poultry and game are not changed any. Venison has been on sale all week, but is rather scarce just now.

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour	$5 to $5 25
Lake of the Woods Flour	$5 to $5 25
Rainier	$4 75
Superb	$4 25
Plansifter	$4 75
Snow Flake	$4 20
Olympic	$4 00
X X X	$4 00
Wheat, per ton	$30 00 to $35 00
Oats per ton	$25 00 to $27 50
Barley, per ton	$28 00 to $30 00
Middlings, per ton	$25 00 to $30 00
Bran, per ton	$20 00 to $25 00
Ground Feed, per ton	$25 00 to $27 00
Corn, whole	45 00
" cracked	50 00
Cornmeal, per 10 lbs	35 to 40
Oatmeal, per 10 lbs	35 to 40
Rolled Oats, per lb	5 to 6
Potatoes, local	60
Potatoes, sweet	3 to 4
Cabbage	03
Hay, baled, per ton	$12 00
Straw, per bale	1 00
Green Peppers, cured, per doz	25
Onions per lb	2 1-2
Cucumbers, per doz	25
Spinach, per lb	5 to 6
Green Corn per doz	20
Oranges, Riverside, per doz	20 to 25
Lemons (California)	35 to 40
Bananas	20 to 25
Pineapples	25 to 50
Apples, Island	3 to 4
Crabapples, Island	06
Pears	2 to 3
Peaches per lb	10
Plums, Island	1-1-2 to 3
Grapes per lb	5
Pine Apples	25 to 50
Fish—Salmon, per lb	10
Smoked Salmon	12 1-2
Eggs, Island, per doz	30
Eggs, Manitoba	20
Butter, Island	30
Butter, Creamery, per lb	30
Butter, Delta Creamery, per lb	30
Hams, American, per lb	14 to 17
Hams, Canadian, per lb	15 to 16
Hams, Boneless, per lb	20
Bacon, American, per lb	14 to 17
Bacon, Rolled, per lb	12 to 16
Bacon, Long clear, per lb	12
Bacon, Canadian	16 to 18
Shoulders	14
Lard	15 to 20
Sides, per lb	7 to 7 1-2
Meats—Beef, per lb	7 to 12 1-2
Veal	10 to 15
Mutton, per lb	5 to 12 1-2
Spring Lamb, per lb	10 to 12 1-2
Pork, fresh, per lb	10 to 12 1-2
Chickens, per pair	3 00 to 1 50
Turkeys, per lb	16 to 20

—We draw your attention to our great stock of Carpets. We can suit you. Give us a trial. Weller Bros.

The Eastern Pork & Provision Store
HAS REMOVED
To 89 Johnson St.
Cor. of Broad St.

CODFISH
Genuine Newfoundland, 10c. and 12 1-2c. per lb.
R. H. JAMESON, Grocer,
33 Fort Street.

WARNING
$100 Reward

Will be given to any one who will give such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons imitating our trade mark by stamping plugs of tobacco with bronze in such a manner as to lead consumers to believe that they are receiving our

MYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO

Each plug of which is stamped with

T. & B. IN BRONZE.

Our Chewing Tobacco is stamped with T. & B. Tin Tag.

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

THE LATEST

hat claims the head. Our show of fall shapes presents all the current styles. But our hats have something more than style to recommend them. They have value, durability and wear. We keep quality always above par. The most correct styles are worth nothing without it. The three R's in hats are right in style, right in quality, and right in price. These are the rights of hats, so to speak, and it's every man's right to secure them. You're sure of all if you select a hat from our display of everything in rogue.

T. L. BROWNE & CO.
Gents' and Boys' Outfitters,
82 Douglas Street, Victoria, B. C.

Pendray's Extract of Soap

IS THE BEST WASHING COMPOUND ON THE MARKET.

For household cleaning, washing greasy dishes, etc. Makes the tin like silver and brass like gold

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS

2 1-lb. Packets for - 25c.
1 5-lb. Packet for - - 50c.

Special quotations to Hotels and Restaurants, loose in barrels.

ICE

Tel. 44. B. C. Cold Storage & Ice Co

LABOR CONGRESS ON CHINESE.

The Delegates Understand the Question —The Sweating System.

London, Ont., Sept. 5.—The Canadian trades and labor congress committee on standing orders have recommended a commission to investigate the sweating system practised on garment workers of Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and Hamilton.

The committee has also declared that the existing Dominion immigration system has utterly failed. Active opposition, it held, should be offered to the influx of the Chinese, and a resolution was passed that the poll tax be raised to $500 to further restrict Chinese immigration. Several delegates condemned the action of the Presbyterian general assembly in urging and aiding the government to repeal the existing Chinese laws.

UNCLE SAM'S NEW SHIP

Will Resist the Projectiles of the Best 12-Inch Gun

Washington, D. C., Sept 5.—The new battleship Iowa will keep out the projectiles of the best 12-inch gun afloat. That was the conclusion drawn from one of the most important tests ever made at the government proving grounds at Indian Head. To-day the United States, for the first time since the use of modern guns and modern armor, began experimenting to determine the actual strain and injury which a battleship would be subjected to if struck by projectiles. For this purpose, a side armor plate of the battleship Iowa, now building at the Cramp yards in Philadelphia, was fitted up in an actual reproduction of a section of the ship. The importance of the test was such that Secretary Herbert himself went down the river to witness it. A 180 pound Wheelock sterling shell, driven by 400 pounds of powder, was fired at the frame work from a 12-inch gun. The projectile struck with a velocity of 1800, or an energy of 1,530,000 foot pounds. This shot should, according to estimates, have penetrated a 16-inch Harveyized plate. Although it cracked the plate, already weakened by two previous shots, and penetrated to the wood backing, it did not get through the backing. Secretary Herbert and all the engineers were delighted.

THEY ATTACKED AMERICANS.

Cuban Insurgents May Become Entangled With Uncle Sam.

Washington, Sept. 4.—U. S. Consul Hyatt, located at Santiago de Cuba, in reporting to the state department of the efforts of the Pohupo Mining Company to supply manganese ore for the American market, gives some details of an attack on the miners employed by this company by the Cuban insurrectionists. The company is an American corporation, the principal stockholders residing in Pennsylvania, but Spanish officers derive a tonnage royalty from the mines. This fact excited the displeasure of the rebels to such an extent that they fired upon the miners, causing such a stampede that the mine was obliged to close. General Maceo has since promised protection, but it has been impossible to prevail upon the men to return. The company had just shipped its first shipment of 600 tons of ore to Philadelphia, where the demand is so great as to be beyond the supply capacity of this company if allowed to operate. The ore is used in the manufacture of steel.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 4.—Samuel Andrews, a machinist of this city, claims to have perfected a war balloon which he has sold to a syndicate of New York Cubans for use in aid of the Cuban insurgents. The balloon has been tested in the fields and is said to work perfectly. Instead of the ordinary carriage the balloon is fitted with an armored box from which a number of bombs can be suspended, and the bombs are ignited as released by the automatic machinery in the box. After all are discharged the box explodes, destroying the balloon. The machinery is worked by a steel spring. Andrews claims to have a device by which he can control the direction of the balloon.

WILHELM'S WARM WORDS

On Sedan Day May Have a Boomerang Effect.

London, Sept. 4.—The Times' Berlin correspondent says: The emperor's sharp words against socialism in his speech to the guards on Monday has aroused Germany with startling suddenness out of patriotic enthusiasm and has recalled her to political struggles of everyday life. Many comments have already appeared in the conservative organs applauding his majesty's words.

The Tagblatt says: The imperial appeal will not be made in vain, but no Liberal can join in the agitation for a second edition of the anti-revolution bills. The best way to thwart the socialists is to grant repeal reforms and give the working classes less causes for complaint."

The Nord Deutsche Allegemeine Zeitung also dwells upon the necessity of steps to stem the socialistic tide. "It remains to be seen," the paper goes on, "what fruit the speech will produce. Even the most careless might well be aroused from indifference by the emperor's threat to appeal to the army. It is a thankless task to prophesy evil but considering the conditions of political life in Germany, one is driven unwillingly to the conclusion that the imperial words, though resounding for a time, will finally be stifled by the ever-increasing din of party strife."

As a revenge for the prohibition of the meetings the socialists sent the following message to their friends in Paris: "On the 25th anniversary of Sedan we send a protest against war and chauvinism, a greeting and a clasp of the hand to our friends and comrades. Hurrah for international solidarity."

ROYAL SCALP FOOD,
Price $1.00
6 Bottles, $5.00 Exp. Pd.

CURES BALDNESS,
STOPS FALLING HAIR,
CURES DANDRUFF,
RESTORES FADED AND GRAY HAIR TO NATURAL COLOR AND VITALITY.
PERFECTLY HARMLESS.
WARRANTED.
CLEAR AS WATER.
NO SEDIMENT. NO LEAD, SULPHUR OR CHEMICALS

ONE HONEST MAN AND BUT ONE RELIABLE
HAIR FOOD.
NO DYE.
We feed the Hair that which it lacks and nature restores the color.

THEORY.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD destroys the diseased germs of the scalp and a healthy action is set up.

It contains the principal properties of the hair that are necessary to its life without which it will not grow, it fertilizes the scalp the same as you do a field of corn and growth is certain. It invigorates the sluggish scalp, cleanses it and thoroughly eradicates all dandruff, which is the forerunner of baldness.

It is the ONLY remedy ever discovered that will restore the Life, Beauty and Natural Color to the hair without harm. MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
SEND FOR FREE PAMPHLETS.
STATE AND LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

ROYAL SCALP FOOD CO.
Box 305, WINDSOR, ONT.

GOOD MARKSMEN.

Reasons Why the Boers Could Not Be Conquered by England.

Philadelphia Times: When I first went to South Africa I made it my business to inquire at once into the causes that enabled the Boers to defeat British regulars. It proved, of course, to be the old story of determined marksmanship proving superior in irregular fighting over academic tactics. But much of the details proved most interesting.

The pioneer Boer farmers took up their abode in the land to live peaceably by farming, but feeling that there would be constant danger of attack from barbarous tribes, they deemed it prudent to organize themselves into a trained and disciplined body of men, and it was well they did so, for they from time to time had many struggles for existence, more especially with the Zulus.

The war with England was practically forced upon them, but as soon as it began disaster after disaster befel the British simply because they looked upon the Boers as a contemptible lot of ignorant farmers, without organization and no fighting powers, consequently taking no precautions, feeling that it would be a kind of walk over and soon ended.

The way of the Majuba hill affair was this: The Boers had their spies, who brought in news of all that was going on in the British camp.

From them it was learned that the English general intended taking up a commanding position on the summit of the hill, with some six or seven hundred men, and that no extra defensive precautions were to be taken, as the heigh was considered inaccessible.

As the English were advancing to accomplish their object, the Boers arranged for 150 of their men to lie concealed in such positions at the base of the hill as would permit of their readily moving out in extended order at daylight next morning, so as to steadily and quietly ascend on the signal to do so, under the protection of their comrades in extended order, some seven hundred yards distant in the open.

On the signal being given the party at the base moved steadily up, and such was the protection they received that the instant there was the slightest exposure on the part of anyone on the summit he was surely shot down, so admirable was the firing and judging distance.

The English all this time felt themselves comfortably secure on the top of the hill, being in complete ignorance of the steady and sure advance up the hillside of the skirmishing party. So that when the final rush was made by the Boers so great was the surprise that it created a general massacre and rout.

This victory terminated an unsought for war in a way little expected by the British, who had to yield on every point.

During the campaign the loss on the Boer side was insignificant, but that of their opponents heavy.

The Boers are a fine, smart, active, wiry, well trained, disciplined body of men, always ready for an emergency, plucky to a degree, accurate judges of distances and thoroughly reliable shots. A Boer is generally mounted, but under no circumstances is he to be found without his rifle, pistol, hunting knife and telescope or binoculars.

He is forever judging distance and making test shots at special objects in every imaginable direction and under all conditions and variations of the weather, so as to render himself practically perfect. Once he takes a shot at any object he is not satisfied until he has hit it.

He will take good care to accustom himself to judge distance on and fire at objects directly in the sun, as also when the sun is shining from either flank, or from the rear, so that he may become sure under all circumstances; and it was to this thorough and systematic training that the Boers, as a body, owe their success against the British.

Their skirmishing system was as perfect as it could well be, they were well under control, and their distance in extended order was well kept.

Each file of the Boers had a file of the enemy told off to them to watch and kill, and splendid, indeed, was their practice to the bewilderment of their opponents, who were shot down like so many reed rats.

The Boer system was as follows: Front and rear rank men acted as comrades, encouraging and advising each other, and besides being well armed and equipped had the additional aid of good and powerful binoculars; they also wore veils the color of the ground to conceal their faces, and, while one man shot, his comrade watched the result of the trial through his binoculars, turn and turn about. The British firing was wretched, partly because the home authorities carelessly sent out young soldiers, most of whom had not completed their recruit drill, and who had not gone through a course of musketry.

—There will be a special session of the small debts court to-morrow.

—The most efficient stomach corrective known to the medical faculty, Adams' Tutti Frutti. Take no imitations.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TRANSPORTATION.

General Steamship Agency.

THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

FROM MONTREAL.

Allan Line, Mongolian	Sept. 7
Allan Line, Numidian	Sept. 14
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Sept. [illegible]
Dominion Line, Mariposa	Sept. 21
Beaver Line, Ontario	Sept. 11
Beaver Line, Huron	Sept. 18

FROM NEW YORK.

Cunard Line, Umbria	Sept. 7
Cunard Line, Lucania	Sept. 14
American Line, St. Louis	Sept. 4
American Line, New York	Sept. 11
White Star Line, Teutonic	Sept. 4
White Star Line, Britannic	Sept. 11
North German Lloyd, Trave	Sept. 7
North German Lloyd, Lahn	Sept. 10
Red Star Line, Southwark	Sept. 4
Red Star Line, Friesland	Sept. 11
Anchor Line, City of Rome	Sept. 7
Anchor Line, Ethiopia	Sept. 14
Allan-State Line, Nebraska	Sept. 14

For rates and full information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY,
General S. S. Agent.
Cor. Fort and Government Sts., Victoria.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

Str. JOAN,

L. P. LOCKE, Master.
Sails as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer.

Lv Victoria ..... Tuesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Comox for Nanaimo ... Friday, 7 a.m.
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria station, Store Street. sp25

O. R. & N. SS. LINE.

JAPAN and CHINA.

SS. "CHITTAGONG"

Due ..... Sept. 20th
FOR PORTLAND DIRECT.

Cargo booked for Honolulu.
For freight and particulars apply to
F. C. DAVIDGE & CO.,
Agents.
je14-tf

TRANSPORTATION.

Thos. F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne, Henry C Rouse, Receivers

NORTHERN PACIFIC

—RUNS—
Pullman Sleeping Cars,
Elegant Dining Cars,
Tourist Sleeping Cars,

TO

St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Fargo, Grand Forks Cookston, Winnipeg, Helena and Butte.

THROUGH TICKETS

To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED 18 knots	Victoria Route. S.S. "City of Kingston."				TONNAGE 1147
8 30 pm	Lv	M 1	... "Victoria..."	110	Ar 4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	22	Pt. Townsend	72	Lv 1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	22	... Seattle....	28	Lv 10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	110	... "Tacoma..."	M 1	Lv 8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.
*Daily except Monday.
E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agt., Victoria, B.C.
A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., 255 Morrison St., Portland, Or.

GREAT NORTHERN

Shortest and Quickest Line
..TO..
St. Paul, Minneapolis,
Duluth, Chicago,
New York, Boston,
And all U. S. Points,
..ALSO TO..
Toronto, Hamilton,
Montreal, Quebec,
And All Eastern Canadian Points.

Daylight Run over the Cascade and Rocky Mountains.

...The Grandest Scenery...

IN AMERICA.

SUPERB BUFFET, ELEGANT DINING, PALACE SLEEPING AND COSY TOURIST CARS.

The magnificent twin steamships NORTHWEST and NORTHLAND leave Duluth every Monday and Friday for the "Soo," Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland and Buffalo, in connection with the Great Northern Railway. Have your tickets read via Northern Steamship Company, and enjoy a delightful ride, free from heat and dust.

For tickets, etc., see
H. MARTIN,
75 Government Street.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco
For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change
The Splendid New 3,670 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai, Thursday, Sept. 19, at 2 p.m.
Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.
FOR HONOLULU ONLY
S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons), TUESDAY, Sept. 24, 1895, at 10 a.m.
For passage apply to 114 Montgomery St.
For freight apply to 327 Market street.
J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
General Agents.
E. E. CONNON, Agent,
Benson Square, Victoria

Spokane Falls & Northern Ry.

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RY.

ALL RAIL TO NELSON, B. C

The only through line to Nelson, Kaslo, Kootenay Lake and Slocan Points.

THROUGH TRAINS SEMI-WEEKLY.

Daily except Sunday, between Spokane and Marcus.

7.00 a.m. Lv.... SPOKANE....Ar. 5.30 p.m.

Commencing January 6th, on Wednesdays and Saturdays Trains will run through, arriving at Nelson at 8.20 p.m., making close connections with the steamer Nelson for Kaslo and all lake points, arriving at Kaslo at 9.00 p.m. same days. Returning passengers will leave Kaslo points and Nelson on Tuesdays and Fridays, arriving at Spokane at 8.20 p.m. same days.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 24.

To take effect at 8 a.m. on Friday, April 5, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

No. 1 Pass. Daily. Lv	No. 3 Pass. Sat. Sts. Ar	STATIONS.	No. 2 Pass. Daily. Lv	No. 4 Pass. Sat. Sts. Ar
12 30 pm	2 30 pm	Victoria	8 30 am	4 30 pm
12 38	2 38	Esquimalt	8 22	4 22
12 46	2 46	Duntisch	8 14	4 14
12 52	2 52	Shawnigan	8 08	4 08
12 58	2 58	Kokiahe	8 02	4 02
1 03	3 03	Cobble Hill	7 57	3 57
1 11	3 11	Marchant	7 49	3 49
1 18	3 18	Duncan's	7 42	3 42
1 28	3 28	Somenos	7 32	3 32
1 35	3 35	Chemainus	7 25	3 25
1 45	3 45	Oyster Bay	7 15	3 15
1 52	3 52	Shelly	7 08	3 08
2 00	4 00	Nanaimo	7 00	3 00
2 20	4 20	Wellington	6 40	2 40
2 35 pm	4 35 pm	Departure Bay	6 25 am	2 25 pm

On Saturdays and Sundays

Cheap Excursion Tickets will be issued to and from all points, good to return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for 15 days, including day of issue.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agents at Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.
H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

IF YOU ARE GOING EAST

TAKE THE

CANADIAN AND SOO-PACIFIC ROUTE

THE SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

..TO..

Minneapolis,
St. Paul,
Omaha,
Kansas City
Toronto,
Chicago &
Montreal

Running through sleepers and upholstered Tourist cars without change, through the grandest scenery in America.

For rates and all information apply to
GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria.
GEO. McL. BROWN, Dist. Pass. Agent, Vancouver.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,
(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 27,
Taking effect June 21st, 1895.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday at 2 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 12:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Port Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

The company reserve the right of changing this time table at any time without notice.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.
G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer
Every 5 days for San Francisco
Carrying Her Majesty's Mails
FROM OUTER WHARF AT 8 P.M.
WALLA WALLA, - - SEPT. 5
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

NEW FALL GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

Fine Tweed and Worsted Suits, $5 00, $6 00, $7 50, $8.50, $10.00, etc.
Boys' Strong School Suits, $1.50, $1.60, $2.00, $2 25, $2 40, etc.
Boys' Tweed and Serge "Knickers" 75c. per pair.
GOOD VALUE. LOW PRICES.

No Old Shop-Worn Stock to work off, but FRESH, CLEAN GOODS at LOWER PRICES than ever.

B. Williams & Co., Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson Street.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

NANAIMO.

Nanaimo, Sept. 5.—On Tuesday Mr. J. Dick discovered the work of an incendiary who had burned a log house, previously built by him, to the ground. The house had been erected for the shelter of a prospecting party, and was situated close to Nanaimo river falls. The matter has been placed in the hands of the police.

John Horribin met with an accident in the Protection Island mine on Tuesday by being squeezed between two boxes. He will be incapacitated for some time.

The funeral of Stephen Foster took place yesterday. A large number of friends and acquaintances were present at the funeral.

Great preparations are being made for the agricultural show to be held in this city on the 13th and 14th of this month.

KASLO.

Kaslo Claim.

W. J. Saunders returned yesterday from a week's jaunt in the mountains, during which he paid a visit to his own property, the Snowflake. He visited the Noble Five and other leading mines, and as a result of his observations is now more than ever convinced that the Slocan is the greatest and best country on earth.

James Cameron, a merchant of Edmonton, is in the city talking with our business men. His visit is for the purpose of establishing trade relations between this country and his city, with a view to supplying us with farm produce, with which the Northwest Territory people are always abundantly blessed. He will endeavor to get freight rates.

It is with much regret that the country learns that dissension which must be settled by the courts, and which in fact, is undergoing the legal process now, has broken out in the Noble Five Company. It seems that the trouble has been brewing for some time—it is hard to ascertain where it had its beginning—and the line is drawn between those who are in charge and operating the mine, and those on the outside. This week a complaint and summons, sworn out by Hiram Sweet and Patrick J. Jennings was served on J. Hennessey, manager, Wm. Hennessy, Joseph Seaton, Henry Cody and R. Russell, citing them to appear in court on September 13 and answer to the same. It alleges gross extravagance on the part of Hennessy in his management of the mine; that he is paying himself as manager and his brother as foreman exorbitant and ruinous figures. It seeks to restrain the manager from carrying out his purpose to build a tram to the line of railroad, which, it is alleged would bankrupt the company. They ask for a dissolution of the partnership and the appointment of a receiver. It is understood that the plaintiffs represent all of the owners not named in the complaint. Chas. McAnn is attorney for the plaintiffs.

SEWER PIPE CONTRACT.

To the Editor:—I beg to trespass upon your valuable space to communicate a few facts, as an offset to the exaggerations which have appeared in the morning paper, and which are calculated to do me serious injury.

First, I would emphasize that I, J. W. Keller, am the successful tenderer for the sewer pipe referred to. This pipe I supply from my own stock, which I imported as has been done by Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Co. and by myself for years. The Denny Clay Co. of Seattle has nothing whatever to do with the matter beyond filling an order which I sent to them at short notice. I might state, however, that they employ no Chinese or Japanese either at their works or their homes. Their potters are English and German skilled workmen, to whom they pay promptly higher wages than are paid by any other pottery on the coast. As a contrast to this, it may be stated that the native industry called the B. C. Pottery and Terra Cotta Co. has been defendant in actions for wages, and finds difficulty in securing reliable workmen.

It has been stated that I have made no improvements in the city. The assessment rolls will show different. I have to inform you that I bought the site and built the B. C. Pottery and Terra Cotta Co.'s works some years ago, but abandoned the same at a loss on finding the quality of clay unsuitable to make good quality of pipe, and had to fall back on my importing business. The fact that I can import a first class quality of pipe from the United States or Great Britain, pay freight, cartage and 35 per cent. duty, and still underbid the local industry by nearly 10 per cent., should commend itself to any reasonable business man. With this margin to work upon, and a monopoly of the city's work for years, the Terra Cotta company became bankrupt. It pays no taxes to the city, owns no improvements in the city, pays its workmen poorly and seldom. I am surprised that an otherwise intelligent man like Ald. Wilson would allow himself to be used as the mouthpiece of a concern in such ill repute among honest people. It is too bad that we have not a few more such men as Ald. Macmillan, Cameron and Mayor Teague, who are not afraid to put their foot down on this kind of swindling, which has taken many thousands of dollars from the city coffers during the past four years. And now they whimper because they have lost a thousand dollar contract in a fair field—and yet not fair—they have 50 per cent. in their favor!

The city is to be congratulated that the Terra Cotta Company no longer controls the aldermanic vote.

J. W. KELLER.

Victoria, Sept. 5.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC AFFAIRS.

Receiver Suggested by the Enormous Losses of the Company.

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—The possibility of a receivership for the Southern Pacific company is an inference from the testimony given before the railroad commission by G. L. Lansing, secretary and controller of the company, which is fighting a proposed reduction in freight rates. This statement was guarded with qualifying clauses, and the posibility was set for the remote future. In the midst of his financial statement Lansing declared that the reduction in the net income of 1894 from that of 1893 was $2,276,000, and to this statement was attached the receivership inference. This reduction, he declared, was a striking amount. The question arose whether it was not due to abnormal conditions, and whether there would not be a return to better conditions. He thought there would be a return to better conditions, but if this should not follow, then to some extent there would be a critical time for the railroad company. Of course the railroad company could carry its indebtedness for some time, but should the present state of affairs continue, eventually reorganization through legal processes would ensue.

The unsatisfactory condition at present was due to the general depression in all branches of business, from which the railroad suffered in common with all other industries. According to Secretary Lansing, the total income for the first six months of this year was $14,791,000. The operating expenses and fixed charges for the same period were $16,267,000. The secretary therefore stated that there is a deficit for the first half of the year of $1,476,000.

—Which is worse, imprisonment for life or a life long disease, like scrofula, for example? The former, certainly, would be preferable were it not that Ayer's Sarsaparilla can always come to the rescue and give the poor sufferer health, strength and happiness.

—Galvanized wire chicken fencing at cut prices. Shore's hardware.

AWAKENING OF SIAM.

Important Railway Lines Being Constructed—Unfairness of France.

M. Rolin-Jacquemyns, confidential adviser to the King of Siam, has returned to Belgium for a stay of a few months, and has given our Brussels correspondent the benefit of his opinions respecting the actual situation in the far East, from the special point of view of its bearing upon English interests. Thus the preponderence of English commerce in Siam and the necessity of being well acquainted with the English language for those of his countrymen who are desirous of establishing themselves in Bangkok are points upon which he strongly insists. As regards the delimitation of the Mekong, the occupation of the left bank of which does not in reality offer any especial advantage to France, M. Rolin-Jacquemyns considers that the creation of a "buffer" state is a chimera. The only "buffer" state needed is Siam herself, which is well calculated to fill in the far East the same role of a neutral kingdom as that whic devolves in Europe upon Belgium. Bangkok should represent Antwerp, and in view of the topographical situation of the former city, and of the fact that it is destined to become the great port of Indo-China, England and France have an equal interest in guaranteeing the independence of Siam. This is a matter which has gathered additional importance from the overthrow of the the power of China resulting from her defeat by Japan.

The rivalry between France and English influence in the far East, M. Rolin-Jacquemyns points out, is necessarily a delicate subject to handle. Perhaps it is to be regretted that the colonial administration of France, like that of other countries, occasionally overstops the limits of its office in the person of its officials. All the conditions imposed upon Siam by the French government after the Pryot incident two years ago, have been scrupulously fulfilled, and it is not quite clear why the French continue to occupy Chantaboon. French Chauvinists declare that the occupation will not cease as long as England maintains her position in Egypt—a process of reasoning which, apart from its defective logic, cannot appear very satisfactory to the Siamese.

The railways in Siam, M. Rolin-Jacquemyns added, are making good progress. Though so far the only line is that which connects the capital with the entrance to the river, a distance of 26 kilometres, the construction of an important line of rail, between the Bangkok and Korat in the northeast, extending over a distance of 268 kilometres, is on the road to completion. Other lines towards Aguthia, the ancient capital, and towards Burma are projected, and in a very short time the commercial activity of Siam will be transformed by her railways, as her judicial organization has been transformed by the institution of her legislative council under the supervision of King Chulalongkern.—London Times.

—Errors in diet corrected by the use of Adams' Tutti Frutti. See that Tutti Frutti is on each five cent package.

—Wire cloth for screen doors, meat safes, etc. Shore's hardware.

Merit Speaks.

You cannot hide a light under a bushel, nor can you keep from the public the merits of the

Heintzman and Nordheimer Pianos.

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Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Events of Interest in the Amateur and Professional Field.

YACHTING.

SAILING DIRECTIONS.

New York, Sept. 4.—A yachting expert estimates the Valkyrie's length at 101.38 feet and Defender's at 101.32 feet. This would require that Valkyrie should allow Defender nearly a minute on a thirty mile course.

The regatta committee of the New York Yacht Club to-day announced the programme of rules governing the America's cup races. They are as follows:—Sailing directions: The start will be made off Sandy Hook lightship, the preparatory signal being given at 10:50 a.m., and the starting signal at 11.

Courses—No. 1 (letter C), from the starting line to around a mark fifteen miles to windward, or to leeward and return, leaving the mark on the starboard hand.

No. 2 (letter D)—From the starting line, ten miles to and around a mark; thence ten miles to and around a second mark, and thence ten miles to the finish line, turning the marks on the outside of the triangle, to port and starboard, according as the yachts are sent around.

Starting and finishing lines—Will be between a point on the committee boat indicated by a white flag, and the mainmast of the lightship or other stakeboat, if the start is made further out to sea. The lines will be at right angles with the outward and home courses respectively.

The Valkyrie III. will be painted white for the race for the America's cup. The boats were measured to-day, after which it will be learned what, if anything, the Valkyrie will allow the Defender.

THE GREAT EVENT.

New York, Sept. 5.—The impression seems to have gained prevalence in London that American odds on the Defender are 6 to 1. At such odds the Englishmen would be willing to lay almost any size wager, and would be perfectly justified in so doing, but no such odds are offered, even by ultra-patriotic Americans, while those who have seen both yachts, and are able to judge their relative qualities, estimate 2 to 1 would be too much to offer against such a promising craft as the Valkyrie. Few bets have been made at those odds, it is true, but as the day of the race approaches there seems a general disposition to make odds 3 to 2, or 5 to 4.

Saturday's international race will be the occasion for an innovation in the means of transmitting news or the progress of the contest between the champion boats which will mark a long step forward in the business of reporting aquatic sporting events. This is owing to the enterprise of the Commercial Cable Company, whose steamer, the Mackay-Bennett, will lay a submarine cable to the scene of the races. The end of the cable will be on board, and specially connected with England and France through the company's main ocean cable landing at Coney Island. The Postal Telegraph company will also have an office on board the Mackay-Bennett, and will forward telegrams to all points in the United States and Canada.

The measurements today show that Defender's load water line length is 89.85 feet; sail area, 12,800 square feet; racing length, 100.19. Valkyrie III.'s load water line length is 90 feet; sail area, 12,500 square feet; racing length, 100.9 feet.

CRICKET.

New York, Sep. 5.—The English cricket team will leave here this evening for Toronto, where they will play a match against All-Canada next Friday and Saturday. They will return to the United States and will open on the Friday following in Philadelphia, where they play a series of matches.

THOSE JAMES BAY MUD FLATS.

To the Editor:—At the present rate of progression the tide lands at the head of James Bay will be filled in by the time the present parliament buildings assume an aspect of antiquity. It is really annoying to see the scow loads of clay dredged from the harbor (within a hundred yards of the mud flats) being towed away to be dumped in the Royal Roads, when the material could be used to advantage right at hand. In Seattle, where the construction of a canal to Lake Washington is under way, they manage things much better. They place wooden piles on the margin of land to be filled in, and by hydraulic power force the dredged matter on such land, and the rising tide levels it off. But one would be expecting too much to hope for anything being done in a business-like manner by the civic authorities. The funds are depleted by constant mismanagement and the slough of despond with many other evils are rampant. I should much like to know, Mr. Editor, why the dredgings can't be used as I suggest, and if they can, why they are not so used.

CHEIL.

—The fruit season is not over yet. If you are wanting fruit jars, or any preserving utensils, you can get all you want at Weiler Bros.

THE HUMBLE BEE WANTED

In New Zealand as a Helper for the Farmer.

Some years ago I paid a visit to my nephew's vicarage in Buckinghamshire. He informed me that a new industry had sprung up in his parish—there was a demand for humble bees which could be sold for fourpence a head. He could not inform me what led to this demand, nor could the villagers who sold the bees do so. On inquiring who took the bees and paid the money I was referred to the beemaster of a neighboring village. I found him out the next day, when he informed me that the growing of red clover in New Zealand had failed for want of a native insect capable of fertilizing the plant. As the humble bee fertilized the red clover in England, it was proposed to send a colony of humble bees over to New Zealand, which he did, but the first lot perished, as was supposed from excessive heat in crossing the equator. A second colony was fortunate; it took kindly to the islands, and performed the function required of it successfully.

The case is well put by an entomologist: "Many of our English flowers are capable of being fertilized by only one kind of insect. The common red clover is visited by the humble bee. The petals are fused together, forming a narrow tube, surrounding the honey glands and the organs that form the pollen; the long probocis of the humble bee can reach the honey, but the hive bee's tongue is shorter, and it cannot do so. When clover was first grown in Australia, it never seeded, because the tongues of the native bees were too short to reach the pollen."—Notes and Queries

EDUCATION OF THE CZAR.

None But Native Teachers Permitted to Have a Hand in it.

While Alexander Alexandrovitch suddenly became the heir to the throne he felt deeply the lack of knowledge and training for his future exalted position, and tried his best to avoid a similar mistake in the education of his sons by wisely regulating the course of their studies and carefully selecting their tutors. In this selection he differed widely from the principles of his father, who had given his children a decidedly Western—that means European—cosmopolitan education. The first chief principle of this education was the appointment of Russians, solely Russians, as teachers, tutors and playmates for the imperial children. True, there was an English governess, a German and a French governess, who in turn taught the children their respective mother tongues. But that was all. They spoke to the princes, they read to them and with them from different books carefully selected by their parents, but they had neither any influence upon their education, nor did they spend their leisure time with them. For all branches of knowledge, for the physical, mental and religious education of the princes, Russians exclusively were appointed.

During his boyhood the progress in school work was somewhat slow, not because he was dull, but on account of his frequent physical indispositions to attend the lessons. Nicholas Alexandovitch was a sickly boy, whether because he could not well endure the severe climate of Russia, or because his father insisted on a system of hardening which was too rigorous for his frail constitution, must be left undecided. His early reading consisted chiefly of Russian masterpieces fit for his age, but scarcely time was spent upon the reading of Grimm's fairy tales, Fenelon's "Telemaque" and Walter Scott's as well as Charles Dickens' best works.

As soon as the young prince was physically and mentally strong enough to enter into his studies more seriously he received a regular staff of well educated teachers for the various branches, and General Dogdanovitch became his chief tutor, upon whom was laid not only the duty to instruct the prince in military matters, but also the responsibility to supervise the occupation and division of time of the Czarowitz. The superior knowledge and refined manners of the gallant soldier qualified him exceedingly well for his difficult task, and his unrelenting strictness had a decided influence upon the work and development of the young prince. In consequence of the strict etiquette at the Russian court, the liberty of Nicholas was very much restricted during his school time, and nothing noteworthy as to his life reached the outer world with the exception of the publication of his examinations.

Remarkable at this period was the truly home life which united all the members of the imperial family. It was really more the life of a wealthy bourgeois than of a rich nobleman. Every minute which the Emperor could spare from his duties, he spent in the school room of his children or in the plain sitting room, reading, chatting or listening to music. During the severe cold of the winter and the exceedingly warm summer months, which the imperial family usually spent at their country estates, their life was as plain and simple as that of a well-to-do country gentleman, and the princes enjoyed their vacation heartily by roaming through the parks and fields with their papa, hunting, fishing and even fighting the village boys. So, also, the visits to Copenhagen, which Alexander III. made regularly every year to spend a few weeks with the parents of the Czarina, were great holidays for the princes.—Harper's Magazine.

—A hacking cough keeps the bronchial tubes in a state of constant irritation, which, if not speedily removed, may lead to chronic bronchitis. No prompter remedy can be found than Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Its effect is immediate and the result permanent.

PERSONAL.

M. King was a passenger from Vancouver last evening.

Mrs. C. Spencer returned from the Mainland last evening.

Dr. George Duncan returned from New Westminster last evening.

Dr. Morris and bride, of Vernon, are guests at the Driard.

Samuel Hadlock, of Port Hadlock, Wash., is among the guests at the Driard.

Charles Basett of Duncan's, left for the Sound and Portland, last evening.

S. W. Eccles, of the Union Pacific, at Salt Lake, leaves for home this evening.

Lieut.-Col. Peters, D. A. G., was among the passengers from Vancouver yesterday.

Mrs. G. A. Walkem and daughter returned on the Umatilla from a visit to California.

L. G. McPhillips, Q. C., R. J. Short and A. O. Campbell, of Vancouver, are at the Driard.

W. E. Bowen and wife of Tacoma, returned home last night. Mr. Bowen is with the Tacoma Land Company.

Rev. S. Cleaver and Mrs. Cleaver have returned from Harrison, where they went for the benefit of Mr. Cleaver's health.

John Fox and the Misses Fox, of Portland, Mrs. J. W. Griffith and Miss L. Griffith, of Port Townsend, are paying Victoria a visit.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—M Mamott, H Wraith, Mrs Wraith, E Rosinberg, L C Diebert, O Goldberg S Hadlock, Margret Stevens, H G Bugges.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—Miss Johnson, Dr Morris and wife, Robt Jennings, A V Smith, Mrs C Spencer, C P Streeks, E H Gberke, W H Higgins, G Fortune, J McDonald, R Wilson, Chas Finlall, D Monet, Jno Mair Rev S Cleaver and Mrs Cleaver, Dr Duncan, Miss Pemberton, Mrs Clark F Y Austin, B J Short, Wm Mackie, Mrs J A Webster, M J McLeod, J C Turnstall and wife, A O Campbell, Jas Kirk, M King, A J Hillyer and wife, M St John, J W Leffell, Mrs Martin, Colonel Peters and J C Paner.

Per steamer Rehome from the Sound—D Gunn, J Fraser, J Howarth, Miss Newberry, Mrs Pritcherd and daughter, J H Brandow, Mrs Griffiths and daughter, J S Lowry, Mrs F M Parr, M L Hogan and wife, W R Foster, R Young, Miss Perl, T Headles, Miss Grace Fox, Miss Lulu Fox, P Malloy, R McKillican, Miss B Noltmeyer, S W Eccles and wife, Miss Perl, C T L Smith, L C Newman, G V Leroi and wife, Miss E Marsh, N O'Connell, W Coultain, A T Pritchard, C E Baldwin, Mrs G Wilson, J E Fox, S Manson and J Norton.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—Mrs E Croston, Miss Louise Hahn, Mrs Walkem and daughter, J A Stow and wife, Sam Keith, Miss McKeown, Mrs L McLean, John McKeown, J Austin, Mr Ramsbold and four daughters, H Hughes, Miss Doran and sister, Miss Ethel Earle, G M Anderson and wife, Capt E C Pendleton, Miss A Wills and two steerage.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—C H Rogers, J H Todd, & Son, Erskine Wall & Co, A & W Wilson, R H Jamison, Thos Earle, S Shoen, Fell & Co, Fred Carne, Hudson Bay Co, Wilson Bros, E G Prior.

Per steamer Rehome from the Sound—McMillan & H, S Leiser, Shallcross M & Co, McGregor & Son, Carson & Shere, Okell & Morris P P Co, Brackman & Ker, Langley & Co.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—F C D & Co, J Hutcheson, Okell & M, T X Lenz & Leiser, D W Dempster, T B Pither & L R Dunsir, Fleet Surgeon, Com. in Chief, Union Club, Douglass Dove, J Piercy, W Lough, E & N RR Co, Simon Leiser, Walkely, King & Co, Vic Brewing Co, Wm Mable, Dom Exp Co, D Spencer, George Powell, J Johnston, Weiler Bros, McGregor & J, E T Plars, D Lindsay, J Mitchell, Order C P & Co, James Robertson, H Young, T N Hibben, H B Co, Order Armour & Co, A Barker, R Jamieson, Clarke & P, E G Prior & Co, C Basett, Order J S, E B Marvin, J Horner & Co, T Tivatts.

Per steamer Umatilla from San Francisco—Albion Iron Works, Allan Stevens, Brit Col Market Co, C Braund & Co, D H Ross & Co, D E Campbell, Erskine, Wall & Co, E B Marvin & Co, P R Stewart, Fell & Co, George E Fischer, Gan Fook Yuen, H Saunders, J & A Clearihue, John Partridge, J A Ritchie, Lawrence Goodacre, Langley & Co, Okell & Morris, P McQuade & Son, Roland Stewart, R Maynard, R Baker & Son, S Leiser, S O'Brien, S M Okell, Thos Shaw, Turner, Beeton & Co, Valo & Brooks Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Co, Wilson Bros, W H Adams, Yuen Chang Lung, J C Henderson, Paul Krieger & Co, A R Johnson & Co, A Hastam, Lung Kee, Frank Rossi, Coml Printing Co, Wm Tietjin, Parnell & Gunn, Charles E Tisdall, C S Philp, F R Stewart, G Wagg, J E Chisman, McMillan & Habilton, Osmund, Skrine & Co, Winch & Bower, Well Fargo Co.

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BUSINESS CHANCE.

Having purchased the stock-in-trade of Mr. Smith, 58 Fort St., I wish to inform the public that the business carried on by me at 45 Pandora St. will be removed to that address on or about the 5th September, when I will welcome all old customers and, I hope, many new ones. I am prepared to execute any manner of mechanical repairs, including

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